DAMASCUS (Petra) - Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Tuesday received Deputy Prime Minister and Higher Education Minister Saced Al Tal for a two-hour meeting to review bilateral relations and means of enhancing them. Mr. Assad and Dr. Tal also discussed developments in the Arab region and the need for joint action to confront challenges facing the two countries. The meeting was artended by Syrian Minister of Higher Education Salha Sanqar and Jordanian Ambassador in Damascus Ahmad Al Adaileh. In another development, Dr. Tal and the delegation accompanying him visited Tuesday evening Damascus University and toured several of its faculties. The tour included Al Assad University Hospital, the faculties of medicine and mechanical and electric engineering where Dr. Tal and the delegation members were briefed on the role of these facilities and the services they offer to the local community.

Volume 13 Number 5624

AMMAN WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1994, THU AL HIJEH 21, 1414

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#### Artillery duels rock South Lebanon

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d Interary schol weik comba MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (R) Israeli and Maslim guerrilla gunners exchanged artillery perience like a. and mortar fire in South Lebain cells. They non Tuesday, security sources said. They said Israeli guns fired scores of 155-mm and · Hear, VI la see and the 175-rom shells into hills of Iglim Al Toufah ridge 40 km and The in Foutly of Beirut, from which Fizbolish Party fighters attack larach forces occupying a border strip in the south. Hizboling the work. lah guerrillas returned fire. s'ammine several 81-m,m and 120-mm mortar bombs into and around the Israeli position S STAFFER BIE of Sojoud on the edge of the

#### Arafat calls for emergency plan

JERICHO (AFP) - Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has galied on members of the Palestinian administration to ਸ਼ਾਜ Jencho and Gaza to draw up a 100-day emergency plan, member of the team said cesday. Saeb Erekat told AFP that Mr. Arafat had called upon each "minister" to draw up a separate plan for their own portfolio, as well as to move to the self-rule enclave of Jericho as soon as possible.

#### Ming Fahd has ുഷ് stone removed

FI'ADH (R) - Doctors have removed a stone from King Fahd's gall bladder with a surgical probe, Saudi Arabia announced. It said the king was in good health and left hospital Tuesday.

### Rafsaniani slams Riyadh

TAHRAN (AFP) - Iran's President Ali Akbar Rafsanjani Tuesday slammed Saudi Arabia for pressuring its Gulf neighbours, in apparent reference to Riyadh's stand on three disputed islands. Mr. Rafsanjani told a group of uni versity students that he sought cooperation with all Islamic countries, including Saudi Arabia, but vowed Iran "would never give up its rights," Tehran Radio reported. Saudi Arabia pressures and creates problems for its neighbours, including Iraq," he charged. "But such bullying anick si eren regik from a bigger country is not a ceptable to us."

#### Key ally of Clinton indicted

WASHINGTON (AP) — A lederal grand jury indicted a top congressional ally of U.S. President Bill Clinton on 17 charges of corruption in office Tuesday. The charges against Dan Rostenkowski, chairman of the House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee, include mail fraud, See fraud, tampering with a witness, concealing a material fact, embezzlement of public funds, and aiding and abetting

#### Japan, Canada to discuss cooperation in Golan

TCKYO (AF?) — Japan will send a mission to Canada to discuss cooperation in peacekeeping activities on the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, officials said Tuesday. The dispatch of the sixmember mission follows a United Nations request for Japan to study the possibility of helping Canadian peacekeepers in the Golan Heights, they said. Jaran is to make a decision on whether it should send Self-Defence Force members to the Heights after consultations with Canada, government offi-ciels said. The mission is to leave Saturday for Canada and return home June. 11. Currently, United Nations Disengagement Observer Forces comprising 464 people from Austria, 357 from Poland and 215 from Canada are engaged in peacekeeping activities on the Golan Heights.

### Algerian parliament elects **wreaker**

ALGIERS (AFP) - Algeria's new legislative assembly Tuesday chose its president Abdelkader Bensalen, the former spokesman of an official commission responsible for trying to end a bloody uprising by political means.

# Majali reiterates support for Palestinians, stresses need for coordination

# PNA team seeks Kingdom's help

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian-Palestinian coordination in various fields has become an urgent requirement that cannot be delayed further, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali said Tuesday.

Speaking at a meeting with a visiting Palestinian delegation led by member of the Palestine National Authority (PNA) Elias Freij, Dr. Majali said Jordan will do all it can to support the PNA in its drive to achieve success, and will help the Palestinian people to become self-dependent and in handling their own affairs and building their own institutions.

"The Palestinian people's success at this stage would create the required dynamism for the transition to the later and final stages when the Palestinian people regain their full legitimate rights on their national soil," added Dr. Majali, who stressed that the Jordanian-Palestinian "brotherly relations are deeply



Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali (left) Tuesday meets with members of the Palestine National Authority (Petra photo)

Speaking to reporters after the meeting, Information Minister Jawad Anani said that the Palestinian delegation, which groups housing minister Zakariya Al Agha, Communications and Post Minister Abdul Hafiz Al Ashab and Youth Minister Azmi Sheibi, requested to meet their Jordanian counterparts in order to

discuss full Palestinian-Jordanian cooperation in their respective fields, and to examine Jordanian legislations and rules that would help them carry out their mission in Palestine.

The Palestinians have also requested to learn of Jordan's expertise in various domains to help the national Palestinian

authority, said Dr. Anani. Saying that the delegation has relayed a message to the government from the National Palestinian Council (PNC), Dr. Anani said that the team reaffirmed the Palestinian determination to maintain and strengthen further "the unique

(Continued on page 5)

## Jordan urges halt to Yemeni war

AMMAN (Petra) - Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Tuesday reaffirmed Jordan's stand in support of Yemen's which, he said. achieved through the free will of the people.

Speaking at a meeting with visiting Yemen's Presidency Council member Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani, Dr. Majali said that Jordan continues to adopt a neutral stand with regard to the current situation in Yemen.

Speaking to reporters after meeting with Dr. Majali, Mr. Abdul Ghani said that he reviewed with the prime minister men and his visit to the United Nations where he would attend Security Council deliberations concerning the Yemeni crisis.

"We are for dialogue and for diplomatic efforts to solve the Yemeni crisis and we are ready to stop the fighting once the elements that triggered the conflict have declared their commitment to the legitimacy and cancelled their decision to

Dr. Majali told the Yemeni official that the Kingdom will not interfere in Yemen's internal affairs and calls for an immediate halt to hostilities. Dr. Abdul Ghani said "we consider any discussion of the Yemeni issue in the international forum as an interference in the country's internal affairs because the fighting in the country is an internal affair of certain elements of the

Minister of State Fawaz Abul

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said

Tuesday he will not allow

Palestine Liberation Organisa-

tion (PLO) Chairman Yasser

Arafat to visit Jerusalem in the

next two years as Israeli under-

cover troops shot dead two

Palestinians north of the holy

any reason for (Mr. Arafat) to

come to Jerusalem," Israeli

state radio quoted Mr. Rabin

as telling a closed door meeting

of parliament's defence and

foreign affairs committee.

For the moment, I can't see

# U.N. debates fighting as Sanaa repeats warning North 'tightens noose' on Aden

SANAA (AFP) — The U.N. Security Council must recognise the unity of Yemen or the government will reject its peace efforts and fight on, a senior northern official warned Tuesday as the council met on

Deputy Prime Minister Abdel Wahab Al Ansi said the Security Council "cannot stop the legitimate forces" from fighting for unity.

'Anything which does not recognise unity and the election results, or which does not halt interference from neighbouring countries, will be rejected," he told AFP, referring to last year's parliamentary

In New York, the Security Council began debate Tuesday on efforts to bring about a ceasefire and resumption of

Yemen also asked a conference of non-aligned foreign ministers in Cairo to treat the Yemeni war as an internal affair and to put pressure on any country that might try to intervene, Sanaa radio re-

ported Tuesday. Sheikh Abdullah Al Ahmar. speaker of the Yemeni parliament and leader of one of the parties in the ruling coalition, put the request to Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa in a letter on behalf of parlia-

ment, Sanaa Radio said. "He asked the conference of non-aligned foreign ministers to treat what is happening in Yemen as an internal matter and to put pressure on nona hand in what is happening

not to interfere," it said. But Gulf Arab states have ignored Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh and voiced support for a U.N. initiative to halt the north-south civil war in Yemen.

The only ceasefire terms the

north has so far offered to its southern rivals, led by Ali Salem Al Beidh who declared the independent Yemen Democratic Republic (YDR) on May 21, is to surrender and

Mr. Saleh argues he is faced with a "southern rebellion" that he has to quash by military means. But with the Security Council meeting going ahead regardless, he sent two envoys to New York on Monday.

Gulf countries, increasingly concerned by the conflict now in its fourth week, have stepped up efforts for an unconditional ceasefire to bring the two sides to the negotiating

Yemen's closest neighbours, Oman and Saudi Arabia, have spearheaded appeals to the Security Council, with an initiative largely backed by other Arab countries including the United Arab Emirates (ŬAE)

and Egypt. Qatar also urged the United Nations to hold a special session on the war.

The moves have been welcomed by the South and its appointed premier Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas has said a Security Council resolution "will be binding on all parties and we are ready to stick to it."

Northern officials charge that Saudi Arabia helped stir up trouble because it does not want to live alongside a strong state of 14 million people that has committed itself to democracy and won plaudits from the West.

argued that unity was a failure, as shown by the war. Gulf Arab states, unhappy with Sanaa backing for Baghdad during the 1991 appear to be swinging in favour of the argu-

"Let's end this manufactured unity," the Kuwaiti daily

Al Qabas said, calling on the Arab World to recognise the YDR and "refuse to maintain (Yemen's unity) by arms.'

Since the beginning of the war Kuwait has only received southern leaders.

Yet to date none of the Gulf countries has gone as far as to openly recognise the breakaway state. Only the United Arab Emirates has come close, referring to Mr. Beidh as presi-

Meanwhile, a government minister in the northern Yemeni capital Sanaa said Tuesday that northern troops consolidated their control of land approaches to the port of Aden, stronghold of their southern enemies.

"On Monday evening the link around Aden was completed by the capture of Tour Al Baha governorate in Lahj Province, which is now under the control of the forces of legitimacy," Abdul Qader Bagammal, a newly appointed deputy prime minister, told a news conference.

Southern troops told Reuter correspondent Ashraf Fouad Tuesday that northern forces northwest of Aden thrust 100 km along a flat desert road to within 40 km of the city's outskirts before being rolled back at least 20 km.

The northerners already held an incomplete arc around Aden, with their front lines about 35 km northeast of Aden's commercial centre, near the town of Zingibar, and 43 km north of its outskirts in

But southern warships control the sea, and an attack along the coast from the West was repulsed by southern troops last week.

Aden was now "completely within the range of the north-

(Continued on page 5)

## U.N. criticises Israel for diverting Lebanon's water

By Jack Redden

AMMAN - A highly critical United Nations report accused Israel of diverting large volumes of water from areas of Lebanon it has occupied since

The report, which also said Israel had appropriated water from Arabs in the occupied West Bank and Golan Heights. was released at the annual ministerial meeting of the U.N. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) that ended in Amman Tuesday.

"Lebanon is entitled to meet all its needs from its water before considering exporting the surplus to neighbouring countries," said the report by ESCWA. a U.N. body that groups Arab states from Egypt to the Gulf.

The report on Middle East water policy — a key item in Arab-Israeli peace talks — said Israel began taking Lebanese water from the time of its first invasion in 1978. It said the diversion centred on the Litani River and the smaller Wazzani

The report estimated the volume taken from the Litani and the Wazzani spring at 215 million cubic metres a year equal to more than a third of the water Israel gets from the Jordan River and Sea of

Despite years of unconfirmed reports of water diversions, Lebanon has not officially accused Israel of taking its water and the Jewish state has always denied having designs on its neighbour's water supp-

"Israel started using the water of the Litani River in 1978 by means or pumps of a capacity of 150 million cubic metres per annum which were installed near the hardali Bridge," the U.N. report said.

"It is also making use of the water of the Wazzani River, whose annual discharge is 65 million cubic metres. În addition, after its invasion of Lebanon in 1982, Israel drilled an 18 kilometre tunnel which links the Litani to Israel."

The report said large areas of Lebanon are short of water for both irrigation and drinking, especially the south where the conflict with Israel and the Lebanese civil war halted development. "Lebanon will need its water

and it is only logical, before exporting the surplus, that it meets all its needs when it starts developing the southern part of the country," it said. Israel invaded Lebanon in 1978 to drive back Palestinian guerrillas from its northern

border and left behind a surrogate Lebanese militia when it withdrew. A larger invasion in 1982 drove the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) from Lebanon. Israel withdrew in stages but since 1985 has occu-

ing an average of 15 kilometres into Lebanon. The report was equally critical of Israeli activity in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights. It said Israel has systemati-

pied a "security zone" extend-

cally restricted Arab access to water in occupied areas, while diverting supplies to pre-1967 Israel and the new settlements. It said the average Israeli received more than four times as much water as a Palestinian, with consumption by Jewish settlers even higher.

### **NAM** aims for a new U.N.

CAIRO (Agencies) - The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) is to submit a project to restructure the United Nations and make it more democratic, according to a draft resolution issued here Tuesday

NAM heads of state will propose a restructuring plan to the United Nations at their next summit in September 1995, coinciding with the 50th anniversary of the United

The draft resolution under discussion by NAM foreign ministers said the changes should be based on "the principles of democratisation ... in the United Nations and all its agencies."
"Ministers took the view

that the United Nations should be restructured to take into account the significant changes that have taken place.," it said.

"Membership of the Security Council should be expanded on democratic principles, with regard to the vanous proposals by developing countries for representation in the council."

NAM, meeting in Cairo antil Friday, considers the United Nations the "chief vehicle," through which it can participate in the shaping of the new world order following the end of the cold The organisation also aims to consolidate the position of

them "more negotiating power vis-a-vis the developed industrial nations". Paraguay, Nicaragua and (Continued on page 5)

developing countries and give

Yemeni Socialist Party. Mr. Abdul Ghani, who arrived in Amman late Monday, later left for New York and was seen off at the airport by

be," the premier added.

Jerusalem.

of Jericho.

Israel to bar Arafat from Jerusalem Undercover troops kill 2 Palestinians

vice operation on the West Bank. "But after two years I don't know what my position might One was named as Yussef Najji Abu Hmeid, 24, who was After two years of autonomy believed to have lured a Shin Israel and the PLO are scheduled to begin negotiations on

a permanent settlement, which near Ramallah on Feb. 13. is to include the question of The Hamas armed wing Ezzedin Al Kassam claimed Mr. Rabin added that Mr. Arafat had still not officially told Israel when he intended to visit the autonomous enclave

Meanwhile, Israeli officials said two senior members of the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, died in a security ser-

Beth intelligence agent to his death a few miles to the north

responsibility for the ambush which left two other agents

Mr. Najji, from the Ramallah refugee camp of Amari, was a former Shin Beth collaborator. The officials said he was armed and the troops thus

But Palestinian witnesses de-

scribed the operation as a coldblooded killing of apparently unarmed men. As they got off a bus in the Ar-Ram district, a Ford transit van bearing an Israeli flag pul-

led up close-by, Palestinian witnesses told AFP. Two Israeli soldiers in jeans and T-shirts jumped out of the van, hailed the Palestinians and opened fire as they turned

The Israelis climbed back

(Continued on page 5)

### Destruction of Iraq's chemical weapons nearly over

MANAMA (Agencies) — A U.N. chemical team headed for Baghdad Tuesday to collect data from a key plant used to destroy poisonous Iraqi gases, as the United Nations prepared to wind down its chemical destruction operations in

Three years after the Gulf war ended, the United Nations says Iraq has now been stripped of its poisonous gases.

Roald Opsahl, U.N. spokesman in Bahrain, said the 14member team, led by Richard Soilleux, would take air and soil samples at the main chemical destruction site of Muthana, 130 km from Bagh-

"This (data) will be incorporated into the final hand-over documentation of Muthana by the close-down team," Mr. Onsald said, adding the team

which would shut down the site would travel to Baghdad in the next two weeks.

Mr. Opsahl said the data from the Iraqi site would also be used in preparation for a long-term monitoring and verification programme, a prerequisite to the lifting of U.N. sanctions imposed on Baghdad

in 1990 for invading Kuwait. U.N. biological weapons and ballistic missile inspection teams are also in Baghdad to prepare the technical baseline from which to measure any activity that might suggest Iraq is violating a U.N. ban on weapons of mass destruction.

In Baghdad, Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein predicted that the sanctions, which have stifled his country's economy and brought poverty to the 18

(Continued on page 5)

### **Rabin says Washington** 'exhausted' by Israel, Syria

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin Tuesday was quoted as saying that Syria was apparently not ready to make peace and Washington was exhausted trying to bridge

An official briefing reporters quoted Mr. Rabin as telling a closed-door parliamentary committee that he backed an Israeli withdrawal in stages from land on the Golan Heights captured in 1967.

"The Syrians apparently are not seriously ready for peace," the official said Mr. Rabin told parliament's foreign affairs and defence committee.

A government-run Syrian newspaper, meanwhile, Tuesday maintained that Israel's real objective in the Middle East peace process was fmancial, with the Jewish state seeking further Western support and investments.

"Israel is trying to introduce itself as an economic base for the West in the Middle East

capable of infiltrating an Arab economy and protecting Western investments in the region, the daily Tishrin said in an

editorial. It maintained that the only interpretation for Israel's insistence on making multilateral talks a success was so the talks, going on parallel to the bilater-al peace effort, "will open Arab doors before Israel and enable it to control Arab wealths."

"Israel is still striving acquire everything from the Arabs and the West without submitting anything in return, it concluded.

Mr. Rabin said Israel would like U.S. Secretary of State. Warren Christopher to keep trying to restart stalled talks

"We have an interest in Christopher coming to the region every so often but I believe that Washington has exhausted itself," Mr. Rabin

(Continued on page 5)

## Northern Yemenis shrug off southern shelling

ON THE ADEN PLAIN, Yemen (R) - Southern Yemen shelled northern troops on the sandy plain northeast of the southern capital Aden Monday but the northerners shrugged it off and said the shells were not doing any damage.

The northerners, besieging Aden on the eastern front from a distance of about 30 kilometres, fired salvoes of Katyusha rockets towards the outskirts of the city.

Neither side seemed to have made any significant advances since soon after the Yemeni civil war erupted on May 4, according to journalists on their second visit to Abyan Province.

But Captain Abdul Rahman Al Rubai, a staff officer with the northern Amaliga Brigade headquartered in the nearby town of Zinjibar, said Aden Airport was now within range of the north's 130 mm Howitzers, which he said fired shells 27 kilometres.

One of the main short-term objectives of military commanders in the northern capital Sanaa is to stop the superior air force of the breakaway southern state from using Aden airport for combat missions against northern troops on the

Aden front. Capt. Rubai said MiG-21s and Sukhoi fighter-bombers were still flying in from Rayyan in the far east of Yemen, refuelling at Aden as quickly as possible and then attacking the northerners before flying back

"They are flying a few missions a day out of Aden, even though we are hammering it,"

One southern warplane flew over the Abyan front late Monday afternoon, drawing some anti-aircraft fire.

The southern shelling was steady throughout the afternoon and some shells landed within a few hundred metres of a row of nine T-55 tanks which soldiers described as their third line of defence on this stretch of the front.

The tanks, part of the north's 56th Armoured Brigade, were about 20 kilometres southwest of the town of Jaar. which would put them 35 kilometres northeast of Crater, the commercial centre of Aden city. Northern infantrymen were visible further forward.

Capt. Rubai said northern artillery had not responded to the southern shelling Monday. "If their barrage is ineffective, we don't bother," he said. "They are only trying to make us reveal our artillery positions by firing back."

The tank crew made light of the bombardment and showed no sign of concern that they might be the target.

"It's random and they never hit anything," said Second Lieutenant Faisal Shami, manning the machinegun in the turret of one of the tanks. Lt. Shami said his tank had been in the same place for days and was ready to advance on

Aden as soon as the order "There are just small groups of them (southerners) left and they are paralysed. We could go right into Aden but it's a

political decision," he said. The government in Sanaa says it will not storm Aden now because it is trying to reach a political settlement through contacts with what it calls moderates in the Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP), the dominant party in the secessionist gov-Leading politicians in Aden

deny such contacts exist. Lieutenant Walis Al Haderi. a political officer from Sanaa, said a southern unit, covered by naval bombardment, tried

tions Saturday and Sunday but ran into a rear unit of the brigade. The northerners beat them back and took 13 prisoners, "including some schoolboys pulled in off the streets", he

to outflank 56th Brigade posi-

Capt. Rubai said the southern navy, one of the south's advantages over the north at the start of the war, had been out of the picture since the northerners sank its last gunboat Saturday. He did not name the vessel or say where it

In the town of Zinjibar, the governor recently appointed by Sanaa said life was slowly returning to normal despite the problem of having to bring in fuel, food and other supplies from northern Yemen instead of Aden, the province's traditional source.

Fuel, for example, has to be transported more than 300 kilometres from a refinery in the northeastern town of Marib, some of the way along winding mountain roads.

Zinjibar is more lively than other towns in southern areas held by the northern army, apparently because the local people have a long history of conflict with the YSP.

"Nobody has left. In fact we even have about 15,000 Somali refugees in the province," said the governor, Ali Sheikh

PALESTINIAN CONTRACTORS: Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat holding the hand of Munther Ahmad Al Mutlac, Iraqi ambassador to Tunisia, acknow-

ledges applause before addressing Arab and Palestinian contractors. At right is Marouan Abdul Hamid, general secretary of the Palestinian Contractors Association (AFP photo)

### Israel warned over prisoner release clause

TEL AVIV (AFP) - A military tribunal judge has warned that Israel's demand that Palestinian prisoners pledge support for autonomy before being released is "deliberately anti-democratic".

Judge Shlomo Isaacson gave the ruling in the case of Walid Al Rol, a member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine who refused to sign part of the pledge and remained in jail.

About 700 men due for early release have refused to signand remain in jail.

Mr. Rol, who has spent

nearly a year in jail, was one of hundreds of Palestinians set for release by Israel following the May 4 Cairo agreement to launch PLO autonomy.

He pledged "to abstain from all acts of terrorism and violence" — the first part of the release clause — but refused to support the Sept. 13 Declaration of Principles for auton-

Israeli civil rights lawyer Tamar Peleg took up the case. "The second clause is totally illogical," Judge Isaacson found in his May 24 verdict,

which was disclosed Tuesday. "One cannot ask an individual to give political backing to an idea. It is a deliberately antidemocratic act. However it is

legitimate to ask a detainee not to commit acts of violence." Nonetheless the judge prolonged his detention for another five weeks stating Mr. Rol would "work to build a structure which opposes the peace process by violent activi-

Israel set free another 78 Palestinian prisoners Monday after a three week luli in the

A total of 1,579 Palestinians were released on May 4 and 5, but Israel then halted the pro-

cess without any explanation. Under the Cairo accord, Israel has until June 8 to release 5,000 prisoners.

### EU backs anti-violence dialogue in Algeria opposition.

ALGIERS (AFP) — European Union ministers making a flying visit to Algeria Monday urged the country to find a political solution to its violent divisions and backed government efforts at economic re-

The "troika" - Belgian Foreign Minister Willy Claes and the Greek and German deputy foreign ministers. Georges Papandreou and Dieter Kastrup — were due to leave Monday evening after talks with prime Minister Mokdad Sifi and key economic ministers on possible new cre-

In a press conference Mr. Papandreou, whose country currently heads the European Union's revolving presidency, supported the Algerian government's controversial to introduce a market economy and launch a dialogue with the

He said the EU backed "the government's efforts to hold a dialogue with all groups that respect democracy and reject violence. We believe a solution can only be found through dialogue and are happy to confirm that its efforts are sincere,

as shown during our discus-

sions.' Conflict between Muslim militant guerrillas and the security forces has claimed more than 3,000 lives since January 1992, when authorities cancelled the second round of a general election that the fundamentalist Islamic Salvation

Front (FIS) was poised to win. Mr. Papandreou confirmed that the EU had released a second credit tranche of 150 million ECUs (\$175 million). linked to an International Monetary Fund (IMF) structural readjustment agreement.

Algiers, grappling with an estimated \$26 billion foreign debt, signed the accord early last month and devalued its currency by nearly 50 per cent to qualify for the billion-dollar An addition 200 million

ECU credit will be discussed by the EU's executive European Commission, said Mr. Papandreou, describing recent steps as "an important framework confirming the government's will to pursue economic reforms.

Finance Minister Ahmad Benbitour, who took part in Monday's discussions, was due to visit Paris Tuesday to ask the Paris Club of creditor nations to reschedule the country's debt, officials said.

He told national television late Sunday he hoped to conclude two agreements for 1994

### **NEWS IN BRIEF**

#### iragi ministers ordered to respect office hours

NICOSIA (AFP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has instructed his ministers to show up for work at eight in the morning, warning that legitimate illness is the only excuse for staying away from the job. President Saddam issued the directive as he chaired the first session of his new cabinet Monday, the Iraqi News Agency reported in a dispatch received here. The president Sunday sacked his prime minister, Ahmad Ai Khodair, and took over the job himself in what analysts said was a bid to impose tighter control on the struggling national economy. "This is the first measure that must be applied," President Saddam decreed. "From now on, every one of you should be at your ministry at eight in the morning. "Only those who are sick will be authorised to contact the cabinet secretary to inform him of the problem. That will enable us to know that someone is sick, to inquire after his condition and to wish him a speedy recovery. "But all those who are not sick should be present at eight o'clock. I don't want any other excuses. Those who pretend to have slept late have no excuse. Instead of going to bed at two in the morning, they should retire at one. If they don't get to bed before two, even though they have to get up at five or six, they will have to learn to go to bed earlier." Iraq has been reeling from the effects of a United Nations economic embargo that was imposed following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in August 1990.

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### Arabs, Jews target common foe

TEL AVIV (R) - Arabs and Jews of the occupied West Bank launched a rare united campaign Tuesday, hoping to take the sting out of life. Settler Rabbi Menachem Furman, who meets frequently with local Muslim figures, said Jews from Atniel settlement and Arabs from neighbouring villages would demonstrate to demand Israeli authorities spray against a rash of mosquitoes. "This is an awful phenomenon of mosquitoes that obviously harms Jews and Arabs like," he told Israel Radio. "It's a real concern that prompts Jews and Arabs to act together," he said.

#### Russian envoy: Syria wants peace

TEL AVIV (R) - A top Russian envoy on a Middle East tour said in remarks broadcast Tuesday that he believed Syria' wanted peace with Israel. After holding talks in Syria and Israel, Victor Posvalyuk told Israel Radio: "The Syrian people and the Syrian leadership are interested in achieving peace with Israel." Russia and the United States are co-sponsors of Israel's two-and-a-half-year-old peace talks with Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and the Palestinians. Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Monday it was only a matter of time before Israel and Syria made peace. The sides are deadlocked with Damascus demanding Israel fully withdraw from the Golan Heights captured in 1967 and Israel insisting Syria commit to "full peace" with open borders, trade and embassies.

### Iranian foreign minister visits Cairo

CAIRO (AFP) - Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati arrived here for a Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) conference, becoming the most senior official from Iran to visit Egypt since 1979. Mr. Velayati declined to comment to reporters on his arrival in Cairo, on the eve of the four-day meeting of NAM foreign ministers. "Next time," he said. The foreign minister is the highest-ranking Iranian official to visit since the two countries broke off relations in 1979 after Egypt signed a peace treaty with Israel and granted asylum to Iran's deposed shah. In Tehran, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said week that Mr. Velayati would not meet any I officials and his visit to Cairo was solely for the NAM conference. According to an Egyptian diplomatic source; Iran could be a candidate to take over the chairmanship of NAM when Indonesia's term runs out in September 1995.

### S. Arabia to probe haj stampede

DUBAI (R) - Saudi Arabia's King Fahd has said the kingdom is to investigate a stampede in which hundreds of pilgrims died last week during a haj ritual symbolising stoning the devil. The Saudi Press Agency said King Fahd told the Saudi cabinet: "We have reviewed all the security and administrative reports pertaining to the intense crowding during the hurling of the stones... which led to some deaths..." "We have directed to form special committees to study what happened, explain the reasons that led to it and find solutions and suggestions so as such crowding does not happen again," the agency quoted the king as saying. Saudi Arabia said Thursday that 270 pilgrims were killed in the stampede last Monday near the holy city of Mecca when hundreds of thousands of people crowded at an enclosure to hurl stones at three piles of rocks symbolising the devil. Saudi Arabia blamed the pilgrims and said their rush to throw stones and the crowding was impossible to control despite the efforts of policemen and warnings via loudspeakers. It said the stampede took place despite the fact that the kingdom had spent billions of dollars on bridges and highways and on expanding holy places to relieve congestion during the annual haj, which it said 1.5 million Muslims joined this year.

### U.K. junior minister arrives in Qatar

DUBAI (R) — British Junior Foreign Minister Douglas Hogg arrived in the Gulf Arab state of Qatar at the start of a tour of the region. The official Qatar News Agency reported Mr. Hogg's arrival but gave no other details. The Foreign Office in London had said that Mr. Hogg, minister of state with responsibility for the Middle East, would visit the Gulf states of Bahrain, Qatar and Kuwait.

#### SANAA (AFP) — Yemen has appealed for urgent internatration of the country.

tional aid to help victims of a four-week-old civil war between northern and southern forces, the United Nations representative announced here.

Ouni Al Hani said the sought-after assistance, including tents for an estimated 100,000 persons who have been displaced by the fighting along with medicine and food, would be made available to

The government has also appealed for help in rebuilding public facilities damaged by the fighting, which erupted on May 5 after authorities from northern and southern Yemen

By Neil MacFarquhar

The Associated Press

GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip —

The sick, the unemployed

and farmers desperate to

market their crops besiege

the gates of the Palestinian

National Authority daily.

seeking — but not finding —

All 13 post offices are shut.

The 34 tax employees cannot

find out their office tele-

phone numbers, and no one

knows who will meet the

Publicly, Palestinian offi-

cials blame 27 years of Israeli

occupation for the mess. But

privately they echo com-

plaints heard from people in

the street that PLO leader

Yasser Arafat is idling in his

Tunis headquarters without

delegating the authority

needed by local government.

lapsed economy and public

unrest that the fledgling

police are not equipped to

The danger is both a col-

permits to leave Gaza.

police payroll.

failed to agree on the adminis-

North Yemen, a conservative Arab states, merged with Marxist South Yemen in May 1990, although their armed forces remained separate.

No official toll in human and material losses has been issued in either north or south Yemen, but the Arab League has estimated that the fighting has left more than 50,000 people dead and done more than \$10

But a spokesman in the Yemeni capital Sanaa described the figure of 50,000 dead as "very exaggerated."

In another development, the speaker of the Yemeni parlia-

"Why is it taking Arafat all

this time to name a council

and take over? They should

have been here the day the

Israelis withdrew," said Prof.

Ziad Abu Amr, a political

science professor at Bir Zeit

University and Gaza native.

vacuum.

develop.

We have a political

Palestinians say the

vacuum stems in large part

from Mr. Arafat's longstand-

ing management methods.

keeping tight personal con-

trol of all money and creating

confusion by manipulating

competing PLO subgroups so

no alternate power centres

The system, in which per-

sonal loyalty counted more than professional skills, kept

the heated elements of a li-

beration movement in check.

But it is proving a disaster for

making the daily decisions for

nearly 800,000 people in the

autonomy areas of the Gaza

Strip and West Bank region

Gridlock is everywhere.

ment. Sheikh Abdallah Ibn Hussein Al Ahmar, urged members of the Non-Aligned Movement not to recognise the new Democratic Republic of Yemen that has been proclaimed in the south of the

(SABA), argued that such recognition would amount to "interference in the internal affairs of Yemen and would lead to an escalation in the

There are no forms for birth

or death certificates, so none

have been issued since the

Israeli military government

handed authority to the PLO

No one got around to printing Palestinian postage

stamps, so the post offices

shut. Farmers can't get per-

mits to truck their goods to

There was a sense among

Mr. Arafat and his aides that

all they needed to do was

take over and everything

would keep working, one official noted, with public happiness over the Israeli

troop withdrawal smoothing

rough patches.
Nowhere is the mess more

critical than in financial

affairs. Although Western

and Arab donors have

pledged \$2.4 billion over the

next five years to help the

Palestinians stand on their

feet, Palestinian coffers are

mechanism is the Palestinian

The main distribution

on May 18.

Jordan.

Yemen appeals for international aid

The appeal was sent to Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Mussa one day ahead of a meeting in Cairo of Non-Aligned foreign ministers.

Sheikh Al Ahmar, according

Economic Council for De-

velopment and Reconstruc-

tion (PECDAR), but PLO

officials and diplomats sug-

gest Arafat is hampering its

efforts out of fear that

Palestinians in the West Bank

and Gaza will consolidate

Mr. Arafat sowed confu-

sion by setting up a mirror

organisation in Tunis with a

vague mandate that includes

Attempts by PECDAR to

get \$40 million in emergency

funding from the World Bank

in early May came to nothing

because Mr. Arafat refused

until May 14 to sign the pap-

ers allowing PECDAR to

negotiate contracts, said the

officials, who demanded

The delay in signing the contract had a domino effect

forcing postponement of the

first meeting with the donors.

which had been scheduled for

Palestinian officials said

they hope things will start

May 31 in Paris.

allocating funds.

anonymity.

power before he arrives.

As frustration grows over delays in Gaza, Arafat blamed moving this week, with the first request put to the World

> in Gaza and Jericho. "Up until now I can't say there is a real administration," said Rashid Abu Shbak, a top Palestinian security official.

Bank for \$6.5 million in salar-

ies for over 6,000 employees

"But we are taking over after 27 years without any such experience. There are bound to be plenty of problems. We can't learn it all in one or two

weeks.' Palestinian officials blame Israel for many problems. For example, liaison official Freii Al Kheiri said lengthy security screening has meant only 10 per cent of 2,000 requests to enter Israel have been granted.

Faisal Husseini, a top PLO official in occupied Jerusalem, accused Israel of withholding millions of dollars in taxes deducted from the wages of Palestinian workers. Israel is believed holding the money as collateral in case

massive water and electricity bills don't get paid. Taxes, which are supposed

to cover operating expenses including police salaries, are not being collected in the autonomy areas. Top tax official Avid Akram Al Sherif sits in an office devoid of computers and most records. Mr. Sherif said in 1993

Israel collected 73 million shekels (over \$26 million) in Gaza from customs, income tax from day labourers in Israel, factories and vehicle But basic decisions like

whether to rehire the Israeli firm that tracked labour records inside Israel have not been made, Mr. Sherif said.

"The authority here cannot make the decisions without Tunis." said Mr. Sherif. "The employees with experience could make it work... But it looks like we will have to wait until Yasser Arafat arrives in Jericho and takes the oath of

## JORDAN TELEVISION

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## 'Asr Maghreb CHURCHES

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WEATREK	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Acteorology.	
Temperatures will continue to drop lightly with winds westerly moderate or active. In Aqaha, winds will be ortherly active and seas calm.	
Ain./Max, temp.  Amman	

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31, Aqaba 38, Humidity readings:

## Amman 24 per cent. Aqaba 36 per

**USEFUL TELEPHONE** 

NUMBERS

**NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN: Dr. Jamil Maraqa Dr. Shtaiwi Ahu Zayed Dr. Mohammad Al Nahawi .... 737% Al Asema pharmacy 636730 . 637660 . 623672 . 847632 Nairoujh pharmacy ... ......

Dr. Ali Al Shoqami ...... 246140

Al Quds pharmacy ..... (—)

ZARQA: Dr. Khalii Abu Hussein ...... 985000 Khalifch pharmacy ...... 985417

### **EMERGENCIES**

Food Control Centre 637111	
Civil Defence Department 661111	
Civil Defence Immediate	
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Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777	
Fire Brigade 89122x	
Blood Bank 775121	
Highway Police 843402	
Traffic Police X96390	
Public Security Department h30321	
Hotel Complaints 6/58(1)	
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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDER

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### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

#### FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 09:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ) 09:30 .... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) ..... Jeddah (add) (RJ) 10:15 ..... Lamaca (RJ) New York, Amsterdam (RJ) 17:35 ..... London (RJ) 18:25 ...... Istanbul (RJ) 18:25 ...... Brussels, Paris (RJ) ..... Madrid, Geneva (RJ) 19:10 .... Toronto, Montreal (RJ) 19:20 .... Frankfurt, Vienna (RJ) 20:45 ..... Aqaha, Rome (RJ) 01:20 ...... Rome (RJ) 01:50 ..... Beirut (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2) ...... Damascus (AŻ)

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DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) ... Rome (RJ) 11:15 .... Amsterdam, New Yor 11:35 Beriin, London 12:09 Casa Blanca, Tunis 12:40 Estaphu 20:30 Colomb 21:60 Cairo, Aqaba 20:36 Colombo
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MARKET PRICES

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### Draft insurance law will encourage registration of new firms — minister

AMMAN (J.T.) — The draft insurance law endorsed by the Lower House of Parliament on May 18 would open the door for the registration of new insurance companies provided they meet technical and financial requirements of the industry, according to Minister of Industry and Trade Rima Kha-

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In remarks to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, about the draft law and the insurance sector in Jordan, the minister said the draft law contains an amendment that would encourage new companies to operate, and the existing 17 companies to promote their services. No new insurance companies were permitted to open for business in Jordan in the past 10 years and during that period no major development in the work of the existing companies took place, said Dr. Khalaf.

Under the old system, she said, the insurance companies operating in Jordan provided limited services that did not neet the needs of the growing Jordanian market. These companies offered primarily vehicle insurance, which accounted for 45 per cent of the total volume of their business, the

To date, most of the existing insurance companies have not provided services to other sectors such as engineering, agriculture and health, and it is time for them to promote their services, Dr. Khalaf said.

On the other hand, she said, the relatively small insurance business so far prompted many of the companies to rely on re-insurance, which is enlisting the support of non-Jordanian companies in the insurance

In addition, the minister said, insurance companies also lack appropriate systems to

The Lower House of Parliament endorsed the draft insurance law after amending Article 56 of the existing law, paving the way for the creation of more insurance companies in the Kingdom.

According to Dr. Khalaf, the amendment stipulates that insurance companies, unlike under the old law, are obliged to issue liability insurance policies for any vehicle, because vehicle owners are required to have liability insurance in order to renew the vehicle

The government, she said. had no choice but to make liability insurance service com-

Rajái Sweiss, director general of the Middle East Insurance Company, said increasing the number of insurance companies would weaken each and every one of the existing companies because the Jordanian insurance market is relatively small. He said he did not expect the market to grow to an extent that would justify the licencing of new companies.

Mr. Sweiss added that it would have been a better policy for the government to encourage the existing insurance firms to merge and form major concerns capable of meeting the public's needs for insurance services and also capable of providing the necessary training for new personnel.

According to Mr. Sweiss, the total shareholders' equity in the existing insurance companies combined stood at JD35 million by the end of 1992. rising from a total capital of JD24 million 10 years earlier.

The meagre rise in the volume of capital and equity, he said, is attributable to the small profit earned, most of which is distributed as dividends to shareholders without retaining substantial amounts for expansion.

# 150 ESCWA staff face unemployment

### Vote to move headquarters to Beirut meets with dismay

By Natasha Bukhari Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The 17th ministerial session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) concluded Tuesday, leaving in its wake more than 150 Jordanians facing unemployment in light of the vote taken during Monday's session to move ESCWA headquarters

from Amman to Beirut. "It feels really bad to be evacuated after proving that you are excellent at your job," a young Jordanian woman working with ESCWA told the Jordan Times Tuesday. Jordanian employees at

ESCWA's headquarters expressed dismay at the decision. "I feel betrayed by this politically motivated decision, said the woman, who preferred anonymity. She added that Jordan, however, can not justify its loss because no effort was exerted by the government to promote the continued host-

ing of ESCWA headquarters in the Kingdom.

"The government should have used the media to promote Jordan's readiness in terms of the excellent infrastructure and facilities to host the commission's headquarters, and it should have had a stronger representation in the session. she added, referring to the unsatisfactory lobbying

efforts" of the Jordanian de-

legation concerning the matter of the commission's headquar-

Stressing that Jordan offered the best services for continuing to host the commission's headquarters, an ESCWA officer, who also asked not to be named, sold the Jordan Times that the decision to relocate was simply an extension of the continuing attitude adopted by

Jordan since the Gulf crisis. Well-informed sources told the Jordan Times that only Palestine, Jordan and Yemen voted in favour of maintaining

many Arab countries against

the headquarters in Amman, while votes in favour of the move to Lebanon were cast by Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Syria, Kuwait, Egypt and

A Jordanian driver at ESCWA told the Jordan Times that any compensation he might receive will not be enough to support his family until he finds another job. Moreover, the fate of local

ESCWA employees has not yet been determined in terms of when the move to Beirut will be made, whether or not their (the employees') annual contracts will be renewed for another year, and if severance compensation will be given to ESCWA's local staff.

ESCWA Chief Administrator John Truman told the Jordan Timers that local ESCWA staff will lose their jobs after the move is made because Lebanese staff will be recruited for the commission's new

But, he said, a suitable timetable on the details of the move will not be issued before

Mr. Truman added that the U.N. is interested in the fate of Jordanian ESCWA staff, and that the organisation will do "the best it can to help them," adding that a definite plan on the nature of assistance to the e employees has not yet been set.

According to the ESCWA officer who preferred ar 1ymity, the move will not only inflict economic losses on Jordan, but ESCWA's performance will be negatively affected by the transfer. "The Lebanese are not as

vell-equipped as we are to host ESCWA's headquarters, and the security element in Beirut is another downfall for the headquarters," said the offic-

Delegates to the 17th ministerial session adopted the

draft report of the session after three days' work. The primary draft resolution adopted by the commission, which must now be approved by the Economic and Social Council (ECO-SOC), concerns relocating ESCWA's headquarters, the costs of which will amount to \$4,457,400 according to the re-

The two other draft resolutions adopted by the commis-sion that call for ECOSCO action are: the frequency of sessions of the commission and the technical committee; the establishment of a committee on social development within ESCWA; the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997; the proposed outline of the programme of work and priorities for the biennium 1994-1995; and the U.N. conference on human settlements.

The 18th ESCWA ministerial session will be held in Beirut in 1995.

### **HOME NEWS IN BRIEF**

#### Regent receives British microlight team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the Regent, Tuesday received the British microlight team of Ben Ashman and Judy Leden and the accompanying two-man crew. Prince Mohammad welcomed the world army gliding champions and expressed appreciation to them for their humanitarian mission to raise funds for cancer patients worldwide. Prince Mohammad instructed the parties concerned to facilitate their mission. The team is on a "Flight for Life" mission designed to raise money for the Cancer Research Campaign.

Queen Zein eulogised at orphanage

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Tuesday attended a special ceremony at Umm Al Hussein Orphanage to mark the completion of the reading of the Holy

the soul of the late Queen Zein Al Shara: he Queen mother, who passed away on April 26. Secretary General of Umm Al Hussein Orphanage Society Ihsan Al Zein delivered a eulogy citing Queen Zein's contributions to the Jordanian society. Mrs. Al Zein recalled the late Queen Mother's noble principles and said the society will follow the same path she had charted. One of the orphanage's students read out a short poem recalling Queen Zein's deeds and implored God to rest

**Dutch envoy ends tour of duty** 

AMMAN (J.T.) - Ambassador of the Netherlands in Jordan G.N. Westrouen Van Meeteren paid farewell visits this week upon the end of his tour of duty. Mr. Van Meeteren, who is also ambassador to Syria and Lebanon, will return home from Damascus on June 7.

### British labour party demands return of occupied lands to Arabs — visiting team

By Elia Nasrallah

Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN - The British Labour Party has demanded that all occupied Arab territories be returned to their lawful owners and that such occupation be ended in implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions and the requirements of legitimacy, according to Mike Watson, head of a British parliamentary delegation representing the Labour Party.

"We believe that the establishment of Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab lands constitutes an obstacle in the path of peace which should be just and lasting," Mr. Watson told the Jordan Times Tuesday.

He said the visiting delegation is on a 10-day tour of the region to make a close-hand study of the Arab-Israeli situation, and is concentrating on the Palestinian re-

Mr. Watson, who is leading the three-member group accompanied by a four-member staff, said the team started its tour on May 26 in Lebanon, \_

"We visited refugee camps in Syria and met with government officials to discuss bilateral relations and the Middle East peace process," added Mr. Watson, who met here Tuesday with the Foreign Affairs Committee at the Lower House.

In the West Bank, the British parliamentarians plan to visit the autonomy rule areas of Jericho and Gaza to tour refugee camps and hold talks with Palestinian leaders in Ithe "Orient House" in East Jeru-

When asked about the Labour Party's views on the Jordanian position in the Arab-Israel peace talks, he said the Kingdom plays a key role in the peace process and constitutes a very basic component for the attainment c: a just peace. . .

During the group's meeting at Parliament Tuesday, Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Abdul Hadi Majali, stressed Jordan's commitment to peace, but said the numerous obstacles laid by Israel in the path of peace and the ambiguity that currently shrouds the peace process arouses suspicion about the prospects of peace in

Referring to the PLO-Israeli agreement reached in Paris on economic issues, Mr. Majali said the deal represents an obstacle in the path of a Palestinian-Jordanian agreement on economic matters of concern to both peo-

### Victim of incestuous rape killed by second brother

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A 16-year-old girl Monday was stabbed to death in Jabal Hashemi Shamali by her 31-year-old brother for adultery with another brother in Al Zagatit suburb, according to police and family sources.

The woman, identified as Kifaya D. received several stabs to the neck and chest, inflicted by her brother Khalid, who surrendered to police shortly after the killing, a close relative of the victim told the Jordan Times Tuesday.

According to the relative, Kifaya was raped by her younger brother Mohammad, (22) six months ago, and he threatened to kill her

if she told her family. Two months later, Kifaya discovered that she was pregnant, the relative said, adding that she was then obliged to explain her condition to her family and reveal that she had been raped by her brother.

When her brother Mohammad heard that his sister rehe tried to kill her by cutting her wrist, said the relative.

Another family member told the Jordan Times that the girl had had an abortion and afterwards was married to a 50-year-old man and moved out of the neighbourhood.

Monday, Kifaya's husband divorced her, and Kifaya re-According to the relative,

sister to "cleanse the family honour because she had been raped by her brother."

The relative said Khalid told police he went to the family house at about 1:00 a.m. Tuesday, took hold of a kitchen knife, found his sister and asked her to pray to God before stabbing her to death. The next door neighbour

told the Jordan Times that his family heard a woman screaming and begging for mercy, at about 1:00 a.m. the same morning. When the neighbour went

out to check what was happening, he said he saw Khalid waving a knife in the air and shouting, "There, I have cleansed my family's hon-The neighbour said that

Khalid's relatives, who gathered to witness the event, started ululating and praising Khalid. According to the neigh-

bour, a family member told Khalid, "you have done a good job, well done." Another witness told the

Jordan Times that Kifaya's body was mutilated, and some parts of her stomach Police confirmed the kill-

ing and said both brothers were in custody pending further investigation into the case. But they declined to release any further informa-

Kifaya is the 12th woman to be reported killed in a "crime of honour" in Jordan

Kifaya was one of ten siblings in a family where the father had abandoned the

#### the commissioner-general. turned to her family's house. As an example, he said, 90 Palestinian engineers have Khalid, in his testimony to been employed in Gaza. police, he said family and relatives urged him to kill his mother, said a relative.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### **EXHIBITIONS**

- ☆ Exhibition by artist Abeer Bawab at the Royal Cultural
- ☆ Exhibition of photographs of "The Living Dead Sea" by Paula Williams-Brown at The Gallery of the Hotel Jordan Inter.Continental.
- ☆ Installation entitle "Ephemerics of a Circle" by artist Noël Favrelière at Darat Ai Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh at 5:00 p.m. (Tel. 643251/
- ★ Exhibition by 46 artists entitled "He, Bonjour Monsieur La Fotaine" at the French Cultural Centre.

### LECTURE

☆ Lecture by Lebanese critic Samir Sayegh entitled "The Effect of Islamic Art on Contemporary Art" at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabai Luweibdeh at 6:00 p.m.

The Directorate of Projects Services/Ministry of Education announces the retendering of the following tender as a part of the Education Sector Investment project.

**TENDER'S NOTICE** 

Tender's No. Financed Through Steel Frames IBRD (3195-JO) Interested bidders are invited to collect tender's documents from Procurement Division of the Directorate of Projects Services/Ministry of Education, starting June 1st, 1994 against the payment of the above fees.

Closing date will be 10:00 a.m. of June 30, 1994

Head of Special **Tenders Committee** 

# UNRWA meeting seeks to determine future of services, peace implementation programme

By Jennifer Hamarneh Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) annual, informal meeting of donor and host governments opens today with two significant items on its agenda that will seek to determine the future of continuing UNRWA ser-vices to the refugees and that of the Peace Implementation Programme (PIP) launched in October 1993, UNRWA

sources said Tuesday. In an interview with the Jordan Times. Commissioner-General Ilter Türkmen Tuesday said that funding for PIP has been progressing "extremely

Mr. Türkmen said UN-RWA had identified projects totalling \$120 million aimed at three specific objectives: to improve the basic physical and social services infrastructure, especially in those sectors where the Palestinians are expected to assume authority in the future; to create urgently needed jobs; and to support the peace process by improving the social and economic living conditions of Palestinians.

The commissioner-general reported that, to date, UN-RWA has received contributions and firm pledges of \$85 million for the West Bank and Gaza. He added that the projects are in the phase of implementation which includes construction, tenders and other contracts that have put PIP "on the right track." Mr. Türkmen said that in

the larger picture of the international effort to rebuild the West Bank and Gaza, in light of the signing of the Declaration of Principles (DoP) on September 13, 1993 between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel, what distinguishes UNRWA's endeavour is that the only substantive money yet spent towards this goal has been through the agency.

He explained that prior to the signing of the DoP, UN-RWA had already begun a services upgrade project in these areas for which the

lion. In total, the funds for PIP plus the \$75 million allotted earlier translate into much more work for UN-RWA and more employment of Palestinian contractors, engineers and workers, said

effort also needs wider protions systems, airports, roads, etc., said Mr. Türk-

non and Syria, the countries hosting Palestinian refugees, Mr. Türkmen stressed that UNRWA has always maintained that the focus should

working group on refugees formed at the October 1991 Madrid Middle East peace

identified service upgrade projects worth \$65 million for Jordan, Syria and Lebanon the commissioner-general told the Jordan Times.

Progress in this effort has according to Mr. Türkmen.

two-day donor and host governments meeting - the systems - Mr. Türkmen rethat can be tot 'led in two

"UNRWA was able to give the initial push," but the iects such as telecommunica-Speaking about what PIP would mean to Jordan, Leba-

not be on the West Bank and Gaza alone. "The refugees in Syria. Lebanon and Jordan should see the tangible benefits of the peace process," said Mr. Türkmen adding that this concept was strongly sup-ported by the multilateral

conference. In this area, UNRWA

also been made, and UN-RWA has received thus far \$10 million in firm pledges.

Turning to the other major item on the agenda of the agency's budget and financial ported that UNRWA, the only geographic-specific agency of the U.N. other than the peacekeeping forces, faces a budget deficit

distinct ways.

He explained that if UN-RWA were to proceed with the austerity measures it was forced to take last year, that is, continue to delete items from its regular budget thus



Mothers crowd into an UNRWA health clinic at Khan Younis in the Gaza Strip earlier this year (UNRWA photo)

cutting much needed services and programmes and seriously affecting the lives of its beneficiaries, the budget deficit for 1994 would be fore-

cast at \$21 million. But if UNRWA were able to return to its regular programmes and its original mandate to continuously improve its services to Palestine refugees, Mr. Türkmen explained, its revised 1994 budget deficit would come to

As examples of the mounting need for improved services to the refugees, UN-RWA sources said that in Gaza, UNRWA school classrooms are filled on average with more that 50 students, and the agency's doctors examine about 100 patients per

"If we reduce the \$43 mil-

lion deficit to \$21 million

under the austerity measures.

we eliminate programmes.

which means less employment for and a decrease in the living standards of the beneficiaries," said Mr. "But if we build new

schools and health clinics," as

has been UNRWA's pur-

pose, "we need more

teachers and doctors," added the commissioner-general. When asked about UN-RWA activities in Jordan, Mr. Türkmen, who spoke to the Jordan Times at the site of the agency's headquarters branch, pointed to the newly constructed surroundings saying that the phased move of operational units from the

Adjacent to the UNRWA Headquarters Branch, which has been located in Wadi Seer for many years, the new building will house the

Vienna UNRWA headquar-

ters to Amman which began

last year will be completed in

health, programme and planning, supply, and relief and social services departments, as well as the technical offices (already in place since last

Mr. Türkmen said that by 1995 the newly moved opercruited 200 employees from the local community. UN-RWA employs a total of 6,000 people in Jordan field offices.

The commissioner-general said UNRWA has been actively recruiting staff for the transferred units, including auditors, secretaries, engineers, architects and support staff, adding that "the talent is available."

Looking ahead to the prospects and implications of peace in the region. Mr. Türkmen told the Jordan Times that UNRWA's aim has always been to improve the living conditions of Pales-

une retugees through enabling their self-reliance. This, he stressed, has been achieved through education and vocational training.

"Now that peace and a solution to the refugee problem looms larger, UNRWA's main ambition is to prepare our beneficiaries to achieve more self-reliance in order to benefit more fully from the outcomes of a peaceful settlement in the region," said Mr. Türkmen. Following the two-day

meeting, which is being held at the Philadelphia Hotel. participants will travel to the West Bank and Gaza Strip to get a "ñrst-hand impression of the agency's work as well as meet with UNRWA official and Palestinian leaders," according to an agency statement. The statement said the participants will return to Jordan on June 6 to inspect UNRWA installations.

### By Rami G. Khouri

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### Justice for all times

PRIME MINISTER Abdul Salam Al Majali's working visit to the Ministry of Justice a couple of days ago was the second of its kind in a matter of a few months. This fact reflects the seriousness with which the prime minister takes the judicial arm of government, and rightly so given the pivotal role that the administration of justice occupies in our democratisation process.

There is a consensus, nationally and internationally, that there is no way that democracy can develop and cement its foundation in isolation from a well-functioning judicial branch of government. In the final analysis the courts in the country are the final arbiter on disputes and controversies in our midst and the higher courts have the final say on the constitutionality of any piece of legislation,

No wonder all democratic countries accord the judicial system utmost priority and reverence. It so happens that the current minister of justice, Taher Hikmat, is a learned jurist who is also well-versed in human rights and cultural issues. The tenure of Mr. Hikmat thus provides a unique opportunity for improving the performance of the judicial system by not only modernising it at the technological level but also by manning it with highly qualified judges and personnel. Those people do not grow on trees. They need in-depth training in and outside the country and the necessary means to be put at their disposal to deliver justice cost-effectively and quickly. Several developed countries are offering us support facilities and training, even grants, in a bid to improve and strengthen our legal system. We should accept those offers and seek all the help that we can get in the future in this field.

Still there is no way that the country can benefit from qualified legal minds without making available the resources needed for achieving true justice to all our people. As things stand now, we seem to be a long way off from achieving that objective, even though the new complex that is being built to house the Amman courts will help the cause tremendous-

On the technical side, much needs to be done; from court decorum to transcribing to filing, the sky is the limit to what can be improved.

It seems to us that the right place to begin the process of modernisation is at the university level. As long as admission to law schools is not tightened, the door will remain open for mediocracy. Other societies accord the legal profession the highest possible respect and acceptance to university legal education necessitates strict screening processes including the attainment of a B.A. degree as a prerequisite. Taking the legal profession more seriously at the earliest possible opportunity could provide the human resources that are critically required to begin and augment the modernisation process that we all should be seeking.

### **ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES**

A COLUMNIST in Al Dustour daily Tuesday backed a proposal by South Yemen for ending the civil war in the embattled nation. The Yemen Socialist Party (YSP) has suggested that the two Yemens declare their determination to retain their unity in a federal form allowing each side to handle internal affairs freely, said Saleh Al Qallab. The writer said that his suggestion should please the north whos eleaders have declared their determination to preserve unity and at the same time would be a way out of the present crisis. What is more important is that such proposal, if accepted by the north, would put an immediate end to the fighting and would save the lives of the Yemeni people and safeguard their national gains. added the writer. The alternative to peace on this basis and in accordance with this proposal, which seems to have won parliamentarians' approval in Sanaa, is disintegration of the Yemeni nation into mini-states that are easy to fall prey to foreign domination, said the writer. The first step that should be taken now, said the writer, is to declare an immediate ceasefire with a simultaneous announcement in Sanaa and Aden of their acceptance of the federation.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i drew attention to the fact that the growing number of cars and other vehicles in Jordan was not only costing the country a fortune through their purchase and buying fuel to run them, but was also causing severe damage to the environment. Hosni Ayesh said that traffic congestion is no more felt along the main streets of Amman but is also felt on highways, something which calls for a solution. The writer cited the example of European countries which are investing more in building railways to save fuel and protect the environment from pollution as an example that should be copied in Jordan. Not only does a train save fuel for Jordan but it is also cheaper for passengers travel and faster than the cars whose movements are often obstructed or delayed by traffic jams, said the writer. Travelling by train is safer than the roads as the Europeans and the Japanese have discovered and proved through statistics before opting for heavy investment in the railways, said the writer. He said Jordan, with its meagre resources, is in need of railways and trains to solve its chronic transportation problems and save a fortune for socio-economic development.

The View from Fourth Circle

# Democracy — point of contention or convergence?

from the Arab World in Washington to discover what I believe are the three main components of the American perception of the Arab World:

1. The relative unimportance of the Arabs for U.S. national interests, beyond secure access to oil and assuring Israel's

2. A strong preoccupation with the phenomenon of political Islam.

3. A new interest in the prospects of democratisation of Arab/Islamic societies.

In academic, think tank, and government circles related to the Arab World and the broader Middle East, there is a lively and expanding debate about the possibilities for democratic change, pluralism the advent of "civil society" structures and other signs of political transformation and modernisation in the Arab World. While this is a positive development, it also encompasses several deficiencies, distortions and dangers, because it mirrors Western, especially American, cultural traditions, national values and political experiences, without adequately viewing the process of political transformation from the perspective of the indigenous Arab people.

The predominant assumption is that Arab democratisation

would likely comprise elected parliaments, political parties, a free press, an independent judiciary, and a host of other extra-parliamentary democratic players, such as non-governmental organisation (NGOs) professional groups, universities and academics, journalists, think tanks, labour unions, women's groups and other special interest groups. I would suggest that the general assumptions about Arab democratisation — by Westerners and Arabs alike — are distorted and deficient on four counts:

A. Historically; The debate largely omits the vast Arab experience in governance systems over a period of several thousand years; it reflects a peculiar brand of Western, especially American, whimsy grounded in the odd view that history essentially started in the late 18th century, and ended in the late 20th century

B. Politically: The debate largely ignores the fact that indigenous Arab political traditions and relationships may differ from the Western parliamentary model of democracy, while striving for the same end of human dignity, social justice and national viability

C. Culturally; The debate is woefully deficient in identifying the powerful Arab cultural forces that have defined Arab societies for many millennia, and that will also inexorably define the more democratic political systems we seek so

D. Intellectually: The debate is arrogant and presumptuous in its assumptions about the global dominance of Westernstyle democracy, and usually ignores the self-perpetuating validity of indigenous Arab, Islamic and Third World systems of social and political order.

Even the vocabulary and the terms of reference of the Arab democratisation debate are contentious. Why should we use

the culturally loaded word "democratisation" to describe the goal we aspire to, when it seems clear to many in our region that the new, more humane and responsive Arab political culture we seek may not necessarily mirror Western democratic institutions? And why do we speak only of the democratisa-tion and political transformation of the existing Arab states. when many in our region feel that these states are historically fragile and, in their present form, may not provide the most appropriate vehicle for meaningful Arab political change for the better?

Because Arab states naively copied Western political structures and usually did not pay sufficient attention to the values, sensitivities, rights and needs of their own people, the Arab World today limps towards the closing years of a catastrophic century — a century characterised by fragmentation, foreign subjugation, dependence, autocracy, vulnerabilities, foreign subjugation, dependence, autocracy, vulnerabilities of the control of the ity, frail statehood and almost perpetual violence. Therefore, many Arabs would like to see a discussion of Arab democratisation prospects bolstered to simultaneously address far more basic issues - starting with the present configuration of the Arab states in their precarious, post-1920, made-in-Europe mode.

The West often makes the mistake of seeing political Islam as a new danger, instead of seeing it for what it is: an expression of the failure of imported Western national structures and political concepts, and a sign of the Arab/Islamic quest for a more responsive, relevant political culture.

Most Arabs recognise the weaknesses of the their domestic political systems, and seek to overcome them by adopting systems that are more participatory and accountable, i.e. more democratic. Yet, we have to be vigilent in order to avoid making the same mistakes today that we made earlier this century - by copying Western models, parroting Western words and concepts and generally allowing ourselves to remain effectively as dependencies of Western political, intellectual, social and commercial forces.

The current danger is that the United States, due to its peculiar combination of a well meaning but presumptuous and often predatory foreign policy, may push Arab and other developing states to adopt the American system of democracy. Of course, Americans deny this, and instead say they are ready to support any expansion of democracy in the world, without necessarily pushing their ideas on anyone else. Here in Washington, it seems clear that the end of the cold war has shifted the American political psyche into a triumphalist mode - one that views it as a natural and a good phenomenon that

the world should import not only American clothing, fast food, music and television services, but also American political principles and systems.

The fact is, imported Western-style political institutions have not worked very well in our Middle Eastern cultural context. It is no accident that among the least credible Arab institutions today are parliaments, political parties, the press, independent political research centres, and the judiciary — precisely the key institutions required for a successful Western-style democracy.

This does not mean that we cannot develop a democratic political culture; rather, it points out the futility of trying to develop our societies on the basis of imported Western concepts and structures. A costly lesson we have learned this century is the vital role of indigenous culture as the foundation for national institutions. Is it any wonder that millions of Arabs are responding to the stresses of modern society and the inadequacies of autocratic political control systems by turning to the Islamic religion as a source of comfort and a means of change?

The West often makes the mistake of seeing political Islam as a new danger, instead of seeing it for what it is: an expression of the failure of imported Western national structures and political concepts, and a sign of the Arab/ Islamic quest for a more responsive, relevant political culture. Arab pluralistic democratisation, to be successful, must emphatically respect and reflect indigenous. Arab cultural norms (patriarchy, communalism, ethnicity, Islam, Arabism, etc.), but these norms do not appear to lend themselves to the sort of individualistic, almost libertarian, brand of democracy that dominates the West.

Therefore, we need something new and different, a synthesis of Arab/Islamic culture traditions and Western democratic

It would be a shame if democracy itself were to become a contentious issue between Arabs and Americans — as human rights did in the last few years - yet this seems likely. Americans seem anxious to judge us today by our capacity to adopt American-style democracy, while our experience with importing Western political systems this century has fluctuated between the totally meaningless and the truely catastrophic Americans – being essentially an ahistoric al and a multi-cultural people without a single national cultural identity — view democracy as a defining national value and goal in itself, while we view it not as an end in itself, but as a means to an end.

We in the Arab World cannot afford the luxury of isolating democracy as a single criterion of our national wellbeing or even of our worth. We cannot separate the debate about Middle Eastern democratisation from the far more important underlying issues of:

A) Arab cultural identity and b) the viability and durability

of the existing Arab states. It is important to engage Americans and others in the West about these issues, so that we may identify the points of convergence between the principles of Western democratic pluralism and the rich legacy of Arab culture.

Washington Watch

# Sizing up the 1996 presidential elections

ALTHOUGH the 1994 Senate and congressional elections are only now beginning, an active discussion is already underway

about the 1996 presidential campaign.

Republicans sense that the president is in a somewhat weakened state. Personal problems from the Whitewater real estate deal to his alleged sexual encounter with Paula Jones have plagued Clinton for months. These "character" issues, coupled with growing criticism of the administration's handling of foreign policy, have encouraged several potential Republican challengers to step up their pre-campaign activi-

But while the Republicans are feeling hopeful, most political analysts believe that it is much too early to count Clinton out or to count the Republicans back in.

What follows is an assessment of the factors that are shaping the early stages of the 1996 presidential race, and an evaluation of the potential Republican challengers to Clinton's bid for reelection.

### Personal issues

The Paula Jones affair and her lawsuit charging the president with sexual harassment while he was governor of Arkansas now competes for newspaper space with the other major scandal that's been nagging the Clinton administration: Whitewater. While both issues have affected the White House spin masters, occupying their time and denying them opportunity to focus "like a laser" on the economy, neither issue has done much to alter the public's attitude towards Clinton.

Surveys of television and radio call-in programmes, White House mail and analysis by the press show that Bill Clinton is the most-bashed president in U.S. history. But the attacks are coming from expected quarters: right wing enemies of the Democratic president. As virulent and sustained as these criticisms are they have not yet seriously affected Clinton's standing with his supporters. Even women's groups have refused to criticise Clinton in the wake of the Paula Jones affair, with some of them going so far as to dismiss the charges as part of a partisan campaign to discredit the Democratic White House.

And public opinion polls show that many voters feel that the charges aren't very serious. One poll shows that a surprisingly large number (almost 70 per cent) simply dismiss the charges against the president as unimportant.

Some analysts conclude that one outcome of the repeated sexual relations charges against then-Governor Clinton and his public admission of infidelity may be to almost entirely dilute the power of this type of charge. Even among the press there is a growing self-criticism about how such personal issues are reported, how they're taking space away from more substantive stories, and how they have been used in the past to destroy people's political careers.

### Foreign affairs

In recent months the Clinton White House has come under repeated fire for the way it handles foreign policy. Several Republican hopefuls have sought to compare what they term Clinton's indecisiveness with the strength of the Bush administration's foreign policy. Most recently, former Vice President Dan Quayle, former Secretary of State James Baker and former Secretary of Defence Dick Cheney have all on separate occasions challenged Clinton's policy towards a variety of hot

And if that were not enough, the president has also been criticised by members of his own party, particularly by some powerful members of Congress who believe that Clinton has not been sufficiently willing to use force to restore Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to power. The press, in general, has supported these attacks and has

drawn attention to what they see as the "weakness" of Clinton's foreign policy team. Not a few major newspaper editorials have called for the resignation of one or more members of the Clinton foreign policy establishment.

Yet although there are some signs that the public is also dissatisfied with Clinton's performance in foreign affairs, it is also true that foreign policy is not a major concern of most voters. This is the reverse of the situation President George Bush faced in 1992. He received very high ratings for his handling of foreign affairs - but he lost his bid for reelection because voters were so dissatisfied with his standing in

Clinton's foreign policy problems can be easily addressed. and experts believe that he will take action before the end of



this year to remedy the situation. A major reshuffling of the foreign policy team is expected, as is some drastic action to win a foreign policy victory. A new team and a win can erase public doubts overnight. This "win" need not involve a major hot spot, as Ronald Reagan proved with his "victory" in

### Domestic issues

So far Clinton can point to a fairly positive record. As is their custom. Republicans will want to challenge him by claiming he raised taxes, but the White House will be able to counter by saying they have succeeded not only in lowering the deficit but also taxes for lower- and middle-income families. In addition, the president will be able to point to his early legislative victories in fighting crime, passing gun control legislation, the family and medical leave bill, and the North American Free Trade Agreement.

As of this writing, the national economy is in better shape than it has been at any time in the past six years. With lower unemployment (3,000,000 new jobs were created in the past two years) and a consistently expanding economy, the White House will hope for substantial progress in both areas through

If the economy remains healthy, and if the president can succeed in meeting his goal of passing national health care legislation that insures coverage for all Americans, he will have fulfilled his two major pledges from the 1992 campaign and will have a solid platform from which to run his campaign

for reelection.

Democrats feel that personal and foreign policy issues aside. success in achieving the major economic goals will be the determining factor in 1996.

### The 1994 elections

One hurdle that both the White House and the Republicans will have to overcome before the 1996 presidential election is the 1994 mid-term election. Should the Democrats lose their majority in the U.S. Senate, which could happen if at least five Senate seats change hands, the president will face more than the embarrassment of his party's rejection at the polls. Losing control over this important legislative body would hurt his chances of passing the remainder of his legislative programme during his last two years in office.

This would return legislative "gridlock" to Washington and paralyse the administration. Since this was the dilemma that

hurt the Bush administration, it is a fate the Democrats want to avoid at all costs. To protect themselves, the White House is developing a national strategy to help Senate Democrats win their campaigns. But this is an area where the 1996 Republican hopefuls are hard at work as well.

Those seeking to run for the Republican nomination are already out campaigning for Republican Senate candidates in key states. They know that helping elect Republicans to the Senate will do more than increase their party's chances of recapturing the White House. It also could make them powerful friends who will feel a debt of gratitude when the race for the 1996 Republican nomination really heats up. In several ways, the 1994 elections are a trial run for the 1996

### Other candidates

The final factor that will determine Clinton's ability to win reelection are the other candidates he will face in 1996. Will he faces a strong Republican challenger who will be able to unify the currently divided Republican Party? Will there be another independent bid by Ross Perot that will allow a candidate who wins a minority of the vote to win the election - as happened in 1992? And finally, will Clinton face a damaging primary challenge from within his own party?

Republicans are currently more divided than they have been since the mid-1960's. The rift between the ideological right wing and the more moderate wing of the party is widening. Nixon and Reagan were able to create a winning Republican coalition - Nixon with his wily strategy and pragmatism and Reagan with his charismatic personality. But with the Bush defeat in 1992, the internal party debates have reopened as each side blames the other for the loss. Republican chances in 1996 will be strengthened if the candidate who emerges is capable of reengineering that coalition.

While Ross Perot's national organisation failed to realise its

full potential and is in fact rife with internal divisions, the anti-Washington, independent spirit he captured in 1992 is still alive and well. Even if Perot ran again in his weakened and discredited state, he would still probably garner 15 per cent of the presidential vote, thereby guaranteeing that the winner of the campaign will once again be a minority president.

Clinton won with 43 per cent of the vote in 1992. According

to the latest polls, 60 per cent of the public views the president favourably, indicating that his chances for victory in 1996 would actually improve with a Perot-like independent candidate in the race to split the disaffected, angry-at-Washington vote with his opponent.

Finally, if Clinton is challenged in the Democratic primary by a candidate from the liberal wing of the party his chances for reelection may be hurt. So it will be important to watch how Clinton deals with this wing in the final two years of his term. One must recall that Ted Kennedy's 1980 challenge weakened then-President Carter so much as to seal the fate of his campaign even before the November loss to Reagan. As Clinton continues to move the political centre to secure legislative victories on crime, welfare reform and health care, he opens the possibility of fracturing the Democratic Party and fostering a liberal challenge in 1996.

But even if Clinton were to face a Republican opponent with the united support of his party and no independent campaign to siphon votes away from that opponent, it would still be unwise to count Clinton out. Clinton has proved time and again in the past that when he goes up against another and again in the past that which he gues up against another candidate one-on-one, and has the opportunity to sway the media, he is capable of almost literally coming back from the dead. His ability to use the media to reach directly to voters, and his ability when pressed to put out a strong, consistent message make hime a formidable candidate under any

As I noted above, several Republicans have already indicated their inclinations to jump into the 1996 race for the presidency. They come from all wings of the party, and the overall list is quite impressive. At this writing a partial list would include: Senate minority leader Bob Dole, former Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Jack Kemp. former Vice President Dan Quayle, Texas Senator Phil Gramm, former Secretary of State James Baker, former Secretary of Defence Dick Cheney, commentator Pat Buchanan, Massachusetts Governor William Weld, Pennsylvania Senator Arlen Specter, former secretary of Education Lamar Alexander, and South Carolina Governor Carroll Campbell. In my next article I will report on their efforts to date and offer an analysis of their chances for winning the nomination.

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By Walter R. Mears The Associated Press

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WASHINGTON — lt looked like an about-face on China policy. According to President Bill Clinton, it wasn't. It was evolution, he said, on a problem position that was former president George Bush's fault anyhow.

That strain to explain a reversal — the administration went to the point of calling it a show of American resolve is the sort of mixed message that may account for confusion about overal Clinton foreign policy.

Candor, even about change, might muffle some

Ironically, Clinton's new stand on China trade and human rights bears striking similarity to the policy Mr. Bush enforced with vetoes when the U.S. Congress tried to punish Beijing. Mr. Clinton's reasoning sounds the

It's good business, it keeps the lines to Beijing open and times have changed. Besides, the effort to enhance human rights abroad not always fit the policy that's best for U.S. security interests.

In renewing Most-Favoured-Nation (MFN) trading status for China, Mr. Clinton said he no longer intended to link MFN extensions to Beijing's human rights record.

There's a solid, commonsense case to be made for all that. As Sen. Sam Nunn said in supporting Mr. Clinton's decision, "it was a question of human rights in China, which is important, but not vital to the United States." But two years ago, candidate Clinton said Mr. Bush had coddled tyrants with his China policy. A year ago, President Clinton signed an executive order demanding human rights advances as the price of a renewal of China's

preferential trade status. He now says the two should be separated, "delinked" in diplomatic jargon. It was a predictable outcome. Trade is the central, and most successful, facet of Mr. Clinton's policy abroad. A break with China also would have affected other U.S. interests, notably in countering North Korean efforts to develop

"A world of free and stable trading partners is not only

good for our economic security, it's important for our national security," Mr. Clinton said in his weekend radio address. He said that's why he'd worked to win world trade agreements, "and now to try to engage the Chinese to support not only human rights in that country, but the continuing evolution of eco-

nomic integration." Evolution again, and in a

Announcing his China de-cision, Mr. Clinton had said he wasn't alone in coming to that judgment, that others in Congress and the political community "have also evolved in their view."

Besides, he said, human rights demands were linked to Most-Favoured-Nation status for China in the first place because the Republican White House didn't react firmly enough to the 1989 killings of democracy demonstrators. He said it was done because of "the frustration of the Congress that the previous administration had reestablished relationships too quickly after Tiananmen Square, and there seemed to be no other aggressive human

rights strategy."
His course, Mr. Clinton said, had been one of 'aggressive contacts" with the Chinese on human rights. U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said the policy now will be "comprehensive engagement."

Terms like those may mean something in diplomatic circles, but they don't do a thing to help Mr. Clinton with what he says is the problem in foreign policy, a failure to communicate so as to gain understanding and support.

What I need to be doing is considering changing whatever it is that is not inspiring people's confidence in me and, if we've made some mistakes, we need to fix it," Mr. Clinton told the Los Angeles Times,

There was no shortage of advice as to what should come first.

"Foreign policy cannot be waged on charm and wishful thinking," Republican Rep. Gerald Solomon of New York said in the Republicans' weekend radio address. He

said confusion and ambinais are the problem with Mr. Clinton's opposition democratic administration.

fore the agreement, namely

the monetary issue and the

licensing of new Jordanian

banks in the West Bank and

supervision of their operations

in addition to questions related

to opening an account for the

Israel insisting Syria comunit

itself to "full peace" with open

borders, trade and embassies.

Mr. Rabin publicly declined

to say they were at a stalemate,

telling reporters after the com-

mittee meeting: "Not yet.
There are gaps. I hope that the

U.S. Secretary of State will

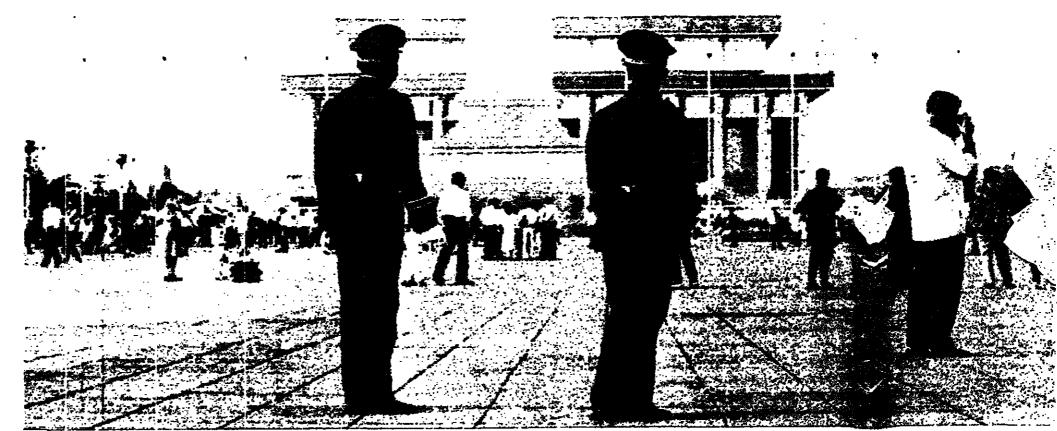
come for another round and

examine things."

Mr. Rabin told the commit-

tee he envisaged a slight with-

tween the two sides.



Armed police patrol Tiananmen Square in pairs a few days before the fifth anniversary of the Tianan-

men Square massacre of pro-democracy protestors. Uniformed and plainclothes security in the square and around the city has been stepped up as the June 4 anniversary nears (AFP photo)

# Five years after massacre, China turns the page

By David Schlesinger Reuter

BEIJING - Two McDonaid's hamburger restaurants do brisk business on the boulevard through Beijing's Tiananmen Square, down which Chinese tanks trundled to crush student-led protests five years ago.

All along the avenue of eternal peace, where in 1989 more than one million people marched against corruption and inflation and for basic freedoms, pricey boutiques and neon-lit restaurants have sprung up as if to prove that the name of the game today is "purchase" and not "pro-

ears after the dioody June 3-4 army assault on prodemocracy protesters that

shocked the world and stunned China's people, the new-ly capitalist Communist Party is riding high.

Its bold experiments with markets have improved people's lives and let millions express themselves through enterpreneurism instead of activism. Two consecutive years of

the world's fastest economic growth have created a business fever so strong that even U.S. President Bill Clinton, who came to office pledging not to coddle Beijing's "dictators," decided last week to separate trade issues from buman rights.

"The wind is really in their sails now," a Western diplo-mat said of the Communist

Few in China have forgot-

ten the heady exuberance of

protests in the spring of 1989 that turned to tragedy so quickly once the order to kill

The time around, the June 4 anniversary is especially hard for those personally involved.

"This year is even worse," said Ding Zilin, a university professor whose 17-year-old son was shot dead by the army. "This is always the hardest time for me.'

But most people are looking forward to a time when they can be even bolder in business and not looking back to Tiananmen.

"Things should be even better. If the situation hasn't changed by the time I am 40, I'll kill myself," said a 29out of a state-controlled job to start his own company. "I

In a phenomenon that is transforming China, foreign companies and investment funds are pouring in to open up the country.

want to make money.1

Communist Party chief Jiang Zemin recently de-clared that the better lives people now lead prove that the 1989 crackdown was justified. "A bad thing has been turned into a good thing," said Mr. Jiang, who is also

president.
"History shows that anything conducive to our national stability is good. Without the resolute measures taken then, China would not have enjoyed to-

day's stability.' The problem for the party ity, and inflation topping 20 per cent a year is a serious

So too are the persistent reports of labour strife and a breakdown of law and order in the countryside.

Finance Minister Liu

Zhongli recently warned against blind optimism amid such problems as unpaid workers, mismanaged state firms and galloping inflation.
He told the economic daily that uneven development had left some local governments so short of cash that they

have been unable to pay salaries to state workers. "We should not be blindly optimistic on the situation for the whole year, nor should we relax our guard," Mr. Liu

The same worry about supreme court chief to de-

mand a ruthless crushing of

any trouble in rural areas. Many of the 900 million peasants are falling behind their city cousins' new prosperity.

Even the official press has reported on rural warlordism, banditry, deadly clan fends, violent uprisings and festering resentment.

A collapse of order in the countryside would plunge the country into chaos far worse than that experienced in 1989.

For the moment, however, there are more warning signs than actual outbreaks of trou-

The numerous uniformed and plainclothed police on alert in Tiananmen square and in the campus district are leadership is not ignoring the warnings.

### Majali stresses

Rabin says

(Continued from page 1)

(Continued from page 1)

Palestinian-Jordanian rela-

The Palestinians who have started to handle their own affairs look to Jordan for assistance during this critical transitional stage," Dr. Anani

Referring to the mechanism for the implementation of the Jordanian-Palestinian economic accord, the minister said that "no problems exist in this concern." The Palestinians, however, have requested a week's delay before signing the final agreement in view of the work pressure they are facing at the moment, said Dr. Ana-

Dr. Anani said that two points are still outstanding be-

Top Russian diplomat Vic-

tor Posuvalyuk said after meet-

ings in Damascus and with Mr.

Rabin in Jerusalem Monday

that he believed Syria wanted

tee no matter how much the

Syrians wanted peace, "I am

looking for an expression of

Israel has sought secret high-

level talks with Damascus simi-

lar to those which led to a

groundbreaking self-rule deal

last year with the Palestine

Liberation Organisation

"The impression is that they

do not want direct dialogue

Mr. Rabin told the commit-

### Israel to bar (Continued from page 1)

into the van where three colleagues waited and sped off,

the witnesses said. "The van drove off towards an Israeli military base," said eye-witness Adel Abu Shiya, 34 years.

Palestinian monetary authority Uniformed Israeli troops in the Central Bank of Jordan. carried off the two corpses Mr. Freij told reporters that before ambulances arrived. the delegation has reaffirmed "A few minutes later solits determination to upgrade diers and border police in jeeps the level of coordination bearrived. They took the bodies and quickly cleaned up before pulling out."

Mr. Agha said that Palestine leader Yasser Arafat would However an AFP reporter watched Palestinians picking visit Jordan in the coming few through pieces of flesh and days and officials from the two sides would hold further meetskull as well as bullet casings ings to increase the level of and white surgical gloves which cooperation and implement bilateral agreements.

two years.

were strewn around.

In Tunis, meanwhile, Mr. Arafat has again suggested his peace deal with Israel is only temporary, likening it to a 7th century truce the prophet Mohammed made with his enemies which fell apart after

"What happened was not all that we wanted, but the best we could get at the worst time," he told a meeting of Palestinian contractors. Mr. Arafat said the agreement was the first step toward statehood, defying Israel's repeated assertions that it would not allow a Palestinian state to

emerge in the West Bank and drawal on the Golan in the first Gaza. Meanwhile, Mr. Rabin stage without any dismantling of Jewish settlements. This announced Tuesday he had would be followed by a discusgiven orders not to let Palession of a staged withdrawal to tine Liberation Organisation an agreed-upon line. (PLO) secret police Chief Jib-All of this would take place ni Rajoub leave Jericho after he vowed to pursue the armed

against a "background of nor-malisation," Mr. Rabin said. struggle against Israel. Mr. Rabin was also quoted The premier reportedly said by Israeli state radio as saying that he took the decision after peace talks with Syria are an inflammatory speech by Mr. blocked and Mr. Christopher is Rajoub at the beduin village of thus unlikely to visit the region as expected in early June.

Laqiyah in the Negev desert.
"We will continue to fight until the creation of a state with Jerusalem as its capital," the secret police chief of the autonomous West Bank enclave of Jericho reportedly said

Hamas, meanwhile rejected Palestinian police demands that it hand over Hamas gunmen who killed two suspected

collaborators in Gaza last On Sunday, Hamas said it would stop killing collabor-ators and give the Palestinian

police a chance to deal with The police, in the first open challenge to Islamic militants in Gaza, had vowed to arrest and try the gunmen who killed

the two men.
Police Commander Major-General Nasr Youssef described the killings as a crime and said they were carried out by "gangs within Hamas." He threatened tough action against anyone who undermined police authority. A PLO

official said the police officially asked Hamas to hand over the Mr. Arafat has failed to persuade Hamas to join the

national authority.

**Economic tigers** 

Mr. Arafat told more than 200 Palestinian businessmen Tuesday that he wanted their plans for reonstruction to turn the new self-rule areas of Gaza and Jericho into "economic

More than 200 Palestinian businessmen from inside and outside occupied territories met in Tunis for the first time to draw up plans for the reconstruction of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Meanwhile, an Arab union representing businessmen from the Gulf, Lebanon, Egypt and other North African countries plan to meet in the West Bank or Gaza Strip in September.

Awni Saket, president of the Executive Council of the Arab entrepreneurs union, said the group decided to hold its next meeting "on Palestinian land" at a place to be agreed by the Palestinian self-rule govern-

It was not immediately known whether the meeting would be held in the Israelioccupied West Bank

### U.N. begins debate (Continued from page 1)

ern artillery," Mr. Bagammal said. The north's Soviet-made 130 mm cannon have a maximum range of about 27 km although northerners have attacked Aden's airport with missiles, which are less accu-

rate but have a longer range. Mr. Bagammal did not say if the northern forces would storm the city, which southern leaders named as their capital when they announced 10 days ago that the South was seceding from a four-year union with

the north. Southern armoured forces drove back a lightning north-ern advance in a tank battle at the village at Waht just 20 kilometres from Aden.

Two northern tank crewmen were killed and 12 others taken prisoner, while one villager was also killed and 10 wounded, according to a toll given by a reporter from official Aden television at the scene. Sakkaf Al Qafd.

A T-54 tank was overturned at the entrance of Waht, while black smoke billowed from three other tanks outside Waht, in south Yemen's Lahij

The main road was littered

with empty shell casings and several houses were destroyed. Southern soldiers and militiamen backed by Mil Mi-8 helicopters raked the area with rocket and automatic weapons fire, while northern artillery on the nearby Sobbeiha mountains provided cover for the retreating tanks.

Troops loyal to Mr. Saleh have opened up two new fronts to the north and northwest of

Mr. Saleh told officers in Sanaa that their troops had launched "the last decisive battle against the band of rebels and separatists." A northern spokesman said Waht had fallen to northern forces.

But the attack on Waht was repelled and a military spokesman in Waht said Mr. Beidh's forces had also "countered" a thrust begun Monday on other Lahij villages 105 kilometres to the northwest.

Mr. Saleh's forces, who were "indiscriminately shelling schools and public buildings' in those villages, suffered "heavy losses" in attacks by southern warplanes, he added.

The north launched the new attack "after its failure" at the southern Al Anad air base 60 kilometres north of Aden, and Bab Al Mandab/Kharaz, 120 kilometres west of Waht.

Correspondents also reported heavy fighting on another new front 60 kilometres west of Waht, with northern tanks, hidden in sand dunes, firing shells at southern forces, who were firing multiple rocket launchers.

The two sides were also fighting Tuesday along the Abyan front and in the southern oil region of Shabwa, both east of Aden.

Several MiG-21 fighter jets were spotted taking off from Aden airport.

Two German-registered ships reported Tuesday that surface-to-air missiles were fired at them while they were in international waters in the Gulf of Aden off Yemen, Lloyd's Casualty Reporting Service said.

It quoted the container vessel Norasia Samantha as saying the missiles landed at 0900 GMT when it was nine miles offshore, headed towards Bab Al Mandab at the mouth of the Red Sea.

Meanwhile the United Nations has drawn up contingency plans to evacuate to safer areas Somali refugees caught in the crossfire of Yemen's civil war, a U.N. official said.

"We have contingency plans to move the refugees to other places if necessary whenever this is required," said Awni Al And, Resident U.N. Coordinator in Yemen.

"If we feel they are unsafe where they are now, we will move them to safer areas. We have envisaged all kinds of eventualities," he added.



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### NAM aims for

The talks are stuck with the fully withdraw from the Calabarana Heights

Colombia were reported to be lobbying the ministerial meeting to host the 1996 summit. It would be the first in Latin America since 1979.

A spokesman for the meeting, Egyptian Nabil Fahmy, said "priority will be given to candidates from Latin American countries.

Saudis

make first

# Japan turns tables on 'unfair trade policies'

TOKYO (AFP) — Japan, pre-Paring to reopen tough trade tails with the United States, turned the tables on its major trading partners Tuesday by declaring "all are sinners" for empicying unfair trade poli-

In an official report, the ministry of international trade and industry accused the United States of continuing to use "unilateral measures" to settle trade disputes.

The report addressed "unfair trace policies" by 10 major trading partners of Japan, which is often portrayed as the bad guy in world trade because of its huge trade surpluses, and emphasised the country's commitment to the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

The WTO will be set up in January to enforce free trade and settle disputes under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). "As we have stated, multilateral dispute settlement procedures are the only way to resolve trade conflicts without undermining

free trade," the report said. It challenged trade barriers in the United States, the European Union, South Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, Australia, Thailand, Indonesia,

beverage manager.

Malaysia and Canada, in such areas as import curbs, antidumping laws and rules of ori-

The report particularly denounced as a "serious threat to international trade" the recent revival of the U.S. "Super 301" trade law clause, which authorises punitive measures against countries seen as being unfair trading partners.

The provision was reinstated after Japan broke off trade talks in February by rejecting U.S. demands for setting "numerical targets" in opening Japan's markets to foreign goods. Japan says such measures are managed trade.

The two countries finally agreed last week to reopen trade talks by seeking "objective criteria" in gauging the opening of Japan's markets, incusing on insurance, automobiles, autoparts and government procurement.

As talks on the insurance business were to start Wednesday, Japan still feared Washington would try to force specific targets, such as the number of dealerships for im-

The report welcomed "progress" made by the United States in eliminating "volun-

Hotel Inter. Continental Jordan announces the

appointment of Mr. Pascal Masse

Hotel Inter.Continental Jordan is pleased to announce the

appointment of Mr. Pascal Masse as the new assistant food &

Mr. Masse, a French national. brings with him a unique

experience in international and L. pean cuisine. He started

his professional career catering for passengers on a cruiser

travelling around the world and joins us now from Hotel Inter.

forced on such Japanese products as machine tools, automobiles, steel and textiles.

But it said Washington "still uses environmental and national security reasons to place quantitative restrictions on imports.

The report also slapped the legislation on government pro-curement, called "Buy American" laws, which it said "ex-pressly discriminate against foreign suppliers."

The European Union (EU) also came under fire for following the United States in "abusing" anti-dumping laws and arbitrary applying its own "rules of origin" — whereby products made in Europe by Japanese subsidiaries are defined as Japanese.

The report said the EU still demands "voluntary export restrictions" on Japanese exports of forklift trucks, textiles and automobiles.

South Korea has lifted curbs on Japanese products but still had problems in the areas of rule of origin, standards and certification system, traderelated investment measures and protection of intellectual property rights, the report

Australia was "one of the leading initiators of antidumping investigations" and Hong Kong and Singapore "should improve their enforcement of intellectual property rights," the report said.

It called on Canada to do away with export curbs on logs and chided Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia for imposing quantitative curbs on numerous good" and having localcontent requirements and "weak enforcement of intellectual property rights."



### French jobless rate hits 12.3%

PARIS (R) - French unemployment hit another record in April but the slowdown in the rising trend of joblessness was confirmed, figures from the labour ministry showed Tues-

day.

The seasonally adjusted number of people out of work rose by 4,900, or 0.1 per cent, from March to 3,325,800. That pushed the jobless rate, based on International Labour Organisation (ILO) criteria, to 12.3 per cent from 12.2 per cent in March. It was 11.4 per cent a

The figures were in line with a slower trend, reflected in the rise of only 23,500 in the number of unemployed in the first four months of this year compared to well over four times that in the same period of 1993, at the height of the reces-

Patrick Mange, an economist at Deutsche Bank in Paris, said the April figures confirmed unemployment was slowing and could stabilise at the end of the year.

### **Economists: British interest** rates will rise before 1995

LONDON (AFP) — After 20 months of uninterrupted cuts in British interest rates, financial analysts now believe they could rise before the end of the year to combat inflationary

A report from National Westminster Bank warned that interest rates will rise 1.5 per cent over the next year, touching 6.75 per cent by next

It said the rise would begin this autumn with rates going from 5.25 per cent to 5.75 per cent by the end of the year. This was backed up by fore-

casts from other economists who predicted that once the government has judged the underlying growth of the economy and the Conservative Party conference in October was out the way, rates could

"Unless there is a currency crisis, they are unlikely to rise before the turn of the year. when they will lift around one per cent," said economist Nigel Richardson at the bank

Since sterling was brutally ejected from the European Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM) in September 1992, British interest rates have consistently dropped, falling from 12 per cent to 5.25 per cent on

But statistics evidence that the economy is growing strong-ly combined with figures showing that large tax rises in April have not stunted economic growth, indicates that the government may have to trim the. economy at some point.

Statistics Tuesday showed that Britain's narrowly-defined money supply rose by 0.2 per cent in May from April and by 7.1 per cent year-on-year - far above the government's annual growth target of between zero and four per cent.

Earlier in May, statistics showed that in April, retail sales from 0.4 per cent and unemployment feil a further 36,000 to 9.5 per cent of the working population.

While not warning of inflationary pressures, analysts have taken note that inflation rose to 2.6 per cent in April and that average earnings continue to rise.

Last week, the Confedera-

tion of British Industry (CBI) revised upwards its growth projections for Britain, predicting 2.4 per cent growth in 1994 and 2.5 per cent in 1995 - one tenth of a percentage point up on forecasts in Febru-

Improved consumer demand and domestic investment lay behind the sunnier outlook, despite tax increases in April. the CBI said.

Weekend press reports also indicated that the government was ready to raise its growth estimates, currently at 2.5 per cent for 1994, to around three per cent.

Share prices have tumbled lower recently following sharp falls in futures and gilts markets as they believe interest rates will not go any lower, and may rise.

On Friday, the FT-SE 100 index of leading shares fell through the key 3,000 barrier to its lowest rate since August.

"I wouldn't like to say 'boom boom Britain', but I think we will be seeing headlines like that soon," said Mr.

Baghdad has been barred by

The IEA's Ferriter said fall-

ing interest in energy saving by

consumers was also beginning

to feed through into increased oil demand. "Consumers, with

rising incomes, are less sensi-

tive to energy saving."
"We have assumed in our

outlook a substantial firming of

oil prices. We see what the

demand numbers are, particu-

larly from the Asia-Pacific re-

the U.N. form exporting oil since its 1990 invasion of

Kuwait.

### repayment on sovereign loan

DUBAI (R) — Saudi Arabia has repaid the first instalment on a \$4.5 billion sovereign loan it took out in 1991 to help pay the costs of the Gulf war. bankers involved in the transaction said Monday.

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They said the government paid \$900 million to the banks on May 22 or 21, the first of five quarterly payments to be made before the loan is paid off in May 1995.

Low oil prices in late 1993 and early 1994 had severely squeezed government coffers, but most bankers said they had felt Saudi Arabia would not jeopardise its good name. "I don't think there was any sort of doubt they would repay on time," one banker said.

The authorities will nonetheless have to come up with another \$900 million in late August, in November, Febru-

ary and May. "I don't think they will fail to repay," another banker said. "If so they will lose confidence very badly in the inter-

national market." There had always been the possibility the government could have asked the banks to reschedule the loan or to go for ...

a new one. Instead, it appeared to have ; opted for a combination of fiscal austerity and relying on government agencies and companies to borrow for major new projects and purchases rather than resorting to a new international sovereign bor-

It will also be helped by a 25 per cent rise in oil prices since late March, though it was impossible to be sure that prices would not decline again.

#### prices seen continuing to rise World oil horizon for OPEC.

- World oil prices should continue rising gently this year after hitting a five-year low in February, according to delegates at the World Petroleum Congress being held in this

western Norwegian oil town. Increasing global demand for oil, especially from energyhungry Asia, combined with responsible behaviour from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) backs this feeling that oil prices are on their way back up.

"There's a lot of light at the end of the tunnel. It's a bank vault door that's opening," International Energy Agency (IEA) Deputy Director John Ferriter told reporters.

After hitting \$13 per barrel in February, the lowest point in five years, the benchmark North Sea Brent price has rebounded to over \$16. Brent oil for July loading was traded at \$16.32 on Tuesday, down slightly from Friday.
A decision by OPEC states

in March to freeze their combined output at 24.52 million barrels per day (b/d) is seen as having underpinned the firmness in prices.

Subroto told delegates in Staranger that he expected no change to the production quotas when the organisation meets in two weeks' time, even though world demand for oil is rising considerably.

Analysts, looking at demand growth projections to the turn of the century, also paint a picture of recovering oil prices.

Oil company executives have been cautiously optimistic at the Stavanger meeting, citing research that says demand for oil will grow by around one million b/d every year until the end of the century.

"The lower price is pushing up demand everywhere, and surprisingly fast," said Con-stantine Nicandros, chief executive of U.S. oil giant Con-British Petroleum (B.P)

chief economist Peter Davies told the congress the rapidly growing economies of East Asia were hungry for oil to power their expansion plans. He said China, a potentially

huge consumer of external oil supplies, had probably become a net oil importer recently as industrial expansion outstrips domestic energy production. Mr. Davies said OPEC's

slice of world oil production flagging output in the United States, North Sea production that is set to peal in a few

and Communications, Teo

Chee Hean, said competition

"will met Singaporeans" de-

mand for better quality and

greater variety of mobile com-

munication services at com-

Mr. Teo said the Telecom-

petitive prices."

vears' time and continuing chaos in Russia. The former Soviet Union

was the world's largest oil pro-

ducer, but output has been slashed because of lack of investment and political uncer-Dr. Subroto presented a sce-nario for OPEC oil demand to

congress delegates that envisaged a near doubling of crude oil production from the 12 member states over the next 25 years to around 50 million b/d. Analysts say such predic-

tioans are somewhat fanciful. given the number of imponderables that can affect oil production and prices. However many industry ex-

perts agree that OPEC's influence will strengthen provided it can avoid internal rifts that have severely damaged its credibility in the past

There appears to be little pressure from OPEC members to cash in on firming prices by opening the oil taps wider. Dr. Subroto said he did nto expect the June 15 meeting in Vienna to produce any change to OPEC's production ceiling or individual states' output

The possible return of Iraq to world export markts is seen as the major cloud on the

munication Authority of Singa-

pore (TAS), the government

body overseeing the industry.

would open mobile phone and

radio paging services to other

companies in 1997, when ex-

clusive rights held by Singa-

pore Telecom expire.

### gion," he added.

HOROSCOPE FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY JUNE 1, 1994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Today you can make important decisions and get excellent results putting your personal affairs on a more solid structure and gaining added goodwill. Avoid unnecessary expenditures of

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You cank benefit a great deal with a concerted effort in career activities now. This is an ideal evening

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Be alert to new methods that could make your regular routines more efficient. Express happiness with friends tonight and have fun.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Study your financial status well and make plans to have more security. Show others that you can be relied upon when there is

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Make plans to pursue personal aims that are important to you and get good results. Think constructively on how to get things done.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Confer with a financial expert for advice you need. The evening is fine for having a pleasant time with the one you love.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Study the position you hold in your community and try

to improve it in some way. Show that you have ability to get prob-lems settled.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Make sure business affairs are well handled early in the day. The evening is fine for deepening bonds between you and friends you meet.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Take time to study new outlets that could help you become more successful in the future. Use more of your latent talents on new projects. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Be sure not to invest more money than you can afford in a new project. The

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Listening to the suggestions of associates can bring greater benefits in the future. Don't neglect important bills which need paying.

evening can be a happy one with

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You can easily handle all those tasks ahead of you if you persevere and don't scatter your forces. Be logical in

all of your activities. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Put your finest talents to work early in the day and get excellent results. Engage in bo bies during your spare time and get much accomplished.

### **Peanuts**



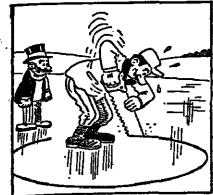




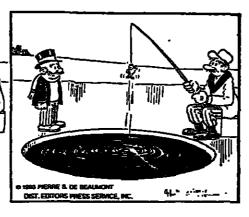
### **Andy Capp**



### **Mutt'n'Jeff**



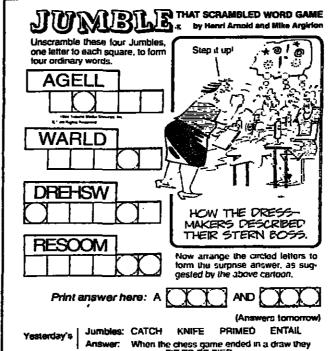


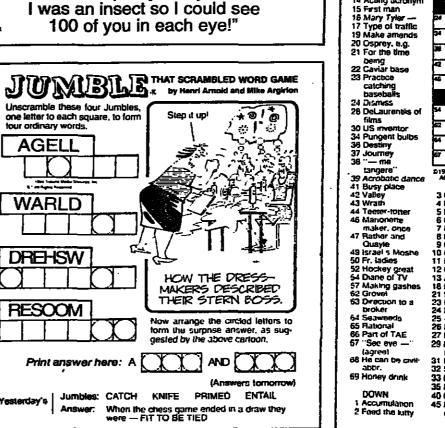




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100 of you in each eye!"







# Economy HAN FINANCIAL MAKET

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Financial 4 6 1 Markets

**Jordan Times** in co-operation with



Cairo Amman Bank

Currency	New York Chluse	Tokue Class
	Dar 27:5,93	10/631 5 93
Sterling Pound	1:5102	1.5083
Deutsche Mark	1,6435	1.6457
Swiss Franc	1.4025	1.4020
French Franc	5.0210	5.6155**
Japanese Yen	104.28	104.38
European Curreny Unit	1.1718	1.1714**

UND Per STG.

Currency	INTH	3 MITHS	6 MTHS	12 MTH
U.S. Duffar	4.0600	4.3100	4.7500	5.2500
Sterling Pound	4.8100	4.9400	5.1900	5.6900
Deutsche Mark	5.0000	4.9400	4.9400	4.9400
Swiss Franc	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
French Fraise	5.3500	5.3800	5.4400	5.5000
Japanese Yeu	1.8500	1.9400	2.0000	2.1300
European Currency Unit	6.3500	6.0000	5.8700	5.8700

Precique l	Hetals			Date: 3/	5 1994
Metal	USD/O/	fb:tim	Metal	USDAN	JD/Cim
(iold	385.80	7.50	Sälver	5.47	0.105

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin	21 5 1001

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Currency	Ria	Offer	
U.S. Dollar	0.000	0.7000	
Sterling Pound	1.0517	1.0570	
Deutsche Mark	0.4255	0.4356	
Swiss Franc	0.7357	1.1900	
French Franc	0.1009	0.1245	
Japanese Ven	V.75/5	0,0103	
Dutch Guilder	0.3777	0.3740	
Swedish Krona	*****	*****	
Itakan Lira	0.0457	0.0459	
Belgian Franc	******		

Other Carrencles	Date: 31 5 1991		
Currency	Bid	Offer	
Bahraini Dinor	1.8350	1.5380	
Lehanese Lira	0.040585	0.042250	
Saudi Riyal	0.1854	0.1557	
Kowaiti Dinar	1.3010	2.3650	
Qatari Riyal	0,1395	0.1905	
Egyptian Pound	0.2075	0.2250	
Omani Riyal	1.7950	1.8090	
UAL Dirham		0.1905	
Greek Drackma	0.5655	0.3175	
Cypriet Pound	1.3550	1,4050	

### LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion

> 7.1130/80 6.4340/90

\$1.5078/88 \$386,20/386,70

markets Tuesday.	
U.S. \$1.00 costs	1.3840/50
	1.6430/40
	1.8418/28
	1,3976/86
	33.87/91
	5.6160/10
	1589.2/0.7
	104.30/40
	7 7750/50

One sterling

One ounce of gold

Canadian dollar Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

## Ousted Libyan named Arab banker of the year

ABU DHABI (AFP) - A prominent Libyan banker who quit his post under U.S. pressure in connection with the Lockerbie plane bombing has been named Arab banker of

Abdullah Al Saudi, former chief executive of the Arab Banking Corporation (ABC), was selected the "Arab banking personality for 1993" by the Arab Banks Union (ABU) at its annual conference in Vienna last week.

"This son of Tripoli deserves with merit the title. "We have known him as one of the pioneers of the Arab banking

one of the biggest Arab financial institutions," ABU Chair-man Mahmoud Abdul Aziz said at a function in the Austrian capital.

"He was faithful in his actions, even in his resignation. He preferred to sacrifice for the ship he has built and lift the ban on the institution which he founded and loved," the Egyptian banker said.

Mr. Saudi resigned earlier this year apparently under pressure from ABC shareholders to persuade the United States to remove a boycott of the institution as part of international sanctions against

# **JAL** suffering loss

TOKYO (AFP) — Japan Air-lines (JAL) Ltd. announced Tuesday its third consecutive annual loss as its arch-rival All Nippon Airways (ANA) Co. Ltd. said profits had evaporated and it was only expecting to break even this year.

A continued slump in the airline market at home and overseas also caused increased loss for Japan Air System Co. Ltd. (JAS), the nation's thirdlargest carrier following JAL and ANA. All three airlines suffered

declines in revenue due to severe price competition and weak demand for domestic and international flights amid the prolonged recession in Japan and Europe. JAL announced a pre-tax

loss of 26.2 billion yen (\$254 million) — although this was an improvement on its previous year's loss of 53.8 billion The mation's leading airline said revenue fell five per cent to 982.3 billion yen, depressed

national flights and a further decline in business travel. "Continued recession in the Japanese and western European economies considerably affected the market," the com-

by price competition on inter-

"In addition, price competition among airline companies became more severe in the year, affecting demand for in-

ternational flights," it said. However, the carrier forecast a pre-tax profit of one billion yen in the current financial year on revenue of 1.006

"JAL expects improvements in the Japanese economy in the latter half of the current financial year, with improvement in airline traffic demand," it said.

International passenger revenue fell 6.2 per cent to 477.8 billion yen, while international cargo sales wer down 10.9 per cent to 103.1 billion yen. Revenue from domestic pas-

senger flights edged down 1.3 per cent to 259.1 billion yen, with domestic cargo sales falling 0.3 per cent to 19.7 billion ANA said Tuesday pre-tax

earnings plunged 82.1 per cent to billion yen in the last financial year following a 29.3 per cent fall the previous year.

The major airline said revenue fell 4.2 per cent to 774.8 billion yen with a net loss of 2.91 billion yen, reversing a net profit of 2.4 billion yen the previous year.

## UAE presses on with energy expansion to face demand

ABU DHABI (AFP) - The United Arab Emirates (UAE). a key OPEC oil producer, has said it was pressing ahead with major expansion projects in its energy sector to face growing local and external demand.

thority and other Arab indi-Officials said development vidual and institutional invesof the country's biggest two oilfields had been completed It was set up in 1980 and is while refining output capacity now the biggest Arab financial had been raised and giant institution, with a paid up capital of \$1 billion and assets onshore and offshore gas projects were entering their final of around \$19 billion. Mr. Saudi admitted in an

ABC, based in Manama, is

owned jointly by the Libyan

central bank, the Kuwaiti fi-

nance ministry, the state-run

Abu Dhabi İnvestment Au-

state?" he asked, in reference

to the United States.

The development of the address at the Vienna function, onshore Bab field was coma copy of which was obtained pleted in 1993 and it will proby AFP, that he had resigned duce around 350,000 barrels under pressure although he did per day (b/d), one of the bignot specify who forced him. eest onshore oilfields in the "I quit the institution which Middle East, they said.
Work is also underway to I have given everything not

because of mismanagement or upgrade the giant offshore personal misconduct," he said. Zakum field and nearby fields "How can we accept sacking while the onshore Jurn Yafur of a person by a state to which field had been put on stream he does not belong and works with a production capacity of for a company which does not have the nationality of that

"Development of Bab field, which is expected to produce 350,000 b/d, was one of the biggest oil projects im-Suhail Al Mazroui, chairman of the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC).

He made the comments in the 1993 annual report of ADNOC, which owns 60 per cent of the emirate's huge energy sector while the rest is held by companies from Britain, France, Japan and other countries.

The UAE, which groups Abu Dhabi with six other Gulf emirates, has been engaged in projects to boost oil and gas production capacity for more than four years and experts put costs at an average \$1 billion a

The projects are expected to boost crude output capacity to nearly three million b/d by 1995 and 3.5 million b/d by 2000 from about 2.5 million b/d currently. All of them are implemented in Abu Dhabi, which produces more than 80 per cent of the total UAE oil

Under a quota accord by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the UAE produces 2.16 million b/d. Its reserves of around 98 billion barrels account for nearly 10 per cent of the total world

proven crude reserves. According to official Arab reports, the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq will pro-vide the bulk of OPEC's capacity increase of nearly 13 million b/d until 2000 to face growth in

demand. ADNOC said it had completed a project to develop the offshore Umm Shaif gas field to supply 650 million cubic feet (19.5 million cubic metres) of natural gas to nearby Das island for liquefaction of

·ADGAS, plant. The supplies were needed for expansion of the plant, which will double capacity to five million tonnes per year in 1995 to cater for the needs of Japanese clients. The expansion costs around \$1 billion.

### ANNOUNCEMENT The Central Bank of Jordan

#### Re: New coin in circulation

As of the 1st of June 1994, the Central Bank of Jordan will put into circulation a new coin of the denomination One Qirsh in conformity with the law of the Central Bank of Jordan and in accordance to the Bylaw of the Issuance of Jordanian Currency No. (28) year 1992.

The new coin will circulate alongside the existing coin and both shall simultaneously remain in circulation as legal tender.

SPECIFICATIONS: Alloy **Denomination** 1. Qirsh

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The obverse of the new coin bear a new effigy of His Majesty King Hussein encircled by the two phrases "Hussein Bin Talal", "The King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan" in Arabic.

The reverse incorporates the phrase "The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan" in English the date of issue and the denomination in writing and figure in Arabic and in writing only in English.



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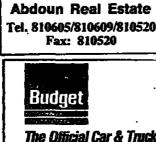
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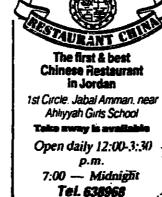
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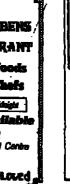
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**Electrolux** 







## Rwanda massacre report probed; U.N. officer killed in Kigali

rushed investigators on Tuesday to a camp in government-held territory in Rwanda where aid workers said 500 people were massacred.

Rebels and government troops resumed fighting de-spite talk of a truce and U.N. officials and witnesses reported that an officer serving with the U.N. force was killed by a mortar blast just inside the government-held part of Kiga-

The blast hit his vehicle, marked with the U.N. emblem and flying the U.N. flag, on a city centre bridge near a night-

A U.N. armoured personnel carrier and several vehicles rushed to scene, where the officer was still in his car with a large piece of shrapnel in his head. His name and nationality were not immediately released but he was the 12th peacekeeper killed in Rwanda since violence flared on April 6.

The reported massacre was the latest indication that mass killings were continuing in the central African nation, where half a million people are estimated to have died in seven

If confirmed, it would undermine a truce plan to which warring parties say they are committed in principle, ex-

Amnesty:

Thousands

of Chinese

dissidents

still in jail

BELING (AFP) — Amnesty

International Tuesday called

on the Chinese government to

release "thousands" of prison-

ers who it said remain in jail

after the crushing of the 1989

Chinese pro-democracy move-

In a report marking the fifth

anniversary this Saturday of

the Tiananmen Square mas-

sacre, the London-based hu-

man rights organisation said:

Despite China's rapid econo

mic changes that have in-

creased freedoms and relaxed

social controls, there has been

no fundamental change in the

government's human rights

The 47-page Amnesty re-

port, distributed to the foreign

press here, said arbitrary

arrest, unfair trials, torture and

use of the death penalty were

arrested in 1989 are still being

held, many in arduous condi-

tions, and some of them under-

go torture, the document said,

citing several cases, particular-

ly in Hanvang Prison, in the

Amnesty said the number of

political prisoners in China is

far above the 3.000 so-called

"counter-revolutionaries"

This is because many people

sentenced after Tiananmen

Square were jailed on such charges as "disturbing public order" or "destroying public

property," which meant they

would never be officially

categorised as political offen-

The report says 171 people

have been held in a "Reform Through Labour" camp in

Qinghe, between Beijing and

Tianjin, over the past five

years, and another group of 35

demonstrators are being held in Beijing's Number 2 Prison.

It also identifies 75 persons killed by the People's Libera-

tion Army on June 4, 1989 and

The crushing of the seven-

week-old movement left 300

dead, according to an official

count, although human rights

groups and dissidents say the

The Amnesty report comes

real toll is in the thousands.

on the heels of a study by the

New York-based group Human Rights Watch/Asia, which

says that several hundred pro-

democracy demonstrators in

Beijing alone are still behind

Meanwhile, Chinese Presi-

dent Jiang Zemin hammered

home Tuesday the importance of studying Deng Xiaoping

theory during an impassioned

call for party discipline, just

days before the fifth

anniversary of the Tiananmen

class for senior party officials

who is also Communist Party

secretary general, stressed that

a proper grasp of patriarch

Deng's socialist theory was

essential to handling the con-

tradictions thrown up in the

joint push for "reform. de-

velopment and stability."

from across China, Mr. Jiang,

Addressing a special study

Square massacre.

the following days.

given by the authorities.

central province of Hubei.

Thousands of Chinese

widespread.

acerbate a massive refugee problem and set back a U.N.

peace plan.
The U.N. needs a ceasefire

to complete evacuation of civilians from the majority Hutu and minority Tutsi tribes trapped in each other's strongholds under fear of attack. Fighting forced a halt to the process after evacuations Friday and Saturday.

Rebels of the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) and government forces were already trading mortar and small arms fire from dawn despite agreeing at their first direct talks to seek a truce. Several mortar rounds slam-

med into the streets around the U.N. Assistance Mission In Rwanda (UNAMIR) headquarters in a rebel-held eastern part of the city, witnesses said.

A meeting set for Thursday to pursue a ceasefire could now be scuttled if the massacre of the 500, mostly Tutsis, is con-firmed. The Tutsi-dominated RPF has vowed to fight until killings in government-controlled areas are stopped.

Reports by aid workers said the 500 were butchered Saturday at Kabgayi, where thousands of people, mostly Tutsi, are living in concentration-camp conditions 50 kilometres southwest of the capital Kigali.

MOSCOW (R) — U.S. Sena-

tor Sam Nunn proposed Tues-

day that Russian troops be sent to the United States for

peacekeeping exercises — a

move that would defuse

nationalist anger over plans for

American forces to train in

Sen. Nunn, chairman of the

Senate Armed Services Com-

mittee, said in Moscow he

would propose to President

Bill Clinton that joint exercises

originally scheduled for the

Volga region in July be trans-

ferred to a base in the United

Sen Nunn expected no alarm

at home over what only a

decade ago would have been

viewed with horror by many in

"I think our American peo-

ple will welcome a Russian

military force for peacekeeping

exercises," he told a news con-

ference after talks with Rus-

signed to use armoured vehi-

cles or tanks it is not even

designed for live firing," Sen. Nunn said. "But it has

obviously been a sensitive sub-

ject here and it seems to me we

can further our objectives by

beginning... in the U.S." Sen. Nunn said it would be

up to the president to decide

when and where the exercises

would take place, but sug-

gested the National Training

Centre at Fort Irwin, Califor-

there would be reciprocity

at some time in the future.

the Georgia Democrat said.

"It would be my hope that

Vladimir Lukin, head of the

Russian parliament's Foreign

nia, as a possible venue.

"This exercise is not de-

sian deputies.

Russian troops should

train in U.S. — senator

"This is an allegation made (by aid officials) that 500 people were massacred. The information I have is that it was recent, very recent," UN-AMIR Major Jean-Guy Plante told Reuters.

Aid workers estimate 500,000 people, most of them Tutsi and opposition Hutus, have been massacred by government troops and Hutu death squads since Hutu President Juvenal Habyarimana was killed in a rocket attack on his plane on April 6.

UNAMIR Executive Director Abdul Kabia said two teams of U.N. military observers would brave the road to Kabgayi, which passes through checkpoints manned by gov-ernment soldiers and drunken Hutu militias wielding machetes and clubs, to check the reports.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said two weeks ago it estimated 20,000 Tutsi refugees were trapped at a former Roman Catholic seminary at Kabgayi.

Journalists on a visit to the complex saw about 1,000 refugees hiding in an enclosure. They said government troops were forcing Tutsis out each day and handing them over to Hutu militiamen for slaughter. The route southwest of

welcomed the proposal as a

concession to national sensiti-

vities. "It's not just a question

of substance in such matters

The exercises, largely a com-

mand operation involving only

a few hundred troops, were

scheduled for the Totskoye

testing range in southern Rus-

sia. But Mr. Yeltsin ordered a

review of the plan last month

after angry protests in parlia-ment, and the Defence Minis-

try halted preparations two

Some nationalist deputies

described the exercises as an

affront to the country and an

Ultra-nationalist leader Vla-

dimir Zhirinovsky, one of the

fiercest opponents of the con-

cept of U.S. forces on Russian

soil, seems likely, however, to

welcome the prospect of Rus-

sian soldiers in the United

Russia is seeking United Na-

tions status for its own

peacekeeping operations on the territory of the former

Soviet Union, but this has so

far been denied in deference to

nationalist sensitivities in the

Russian troops have, howev-

other former Soviet republics.

er, been involved in

peacekeeping operations in

Sergei Yushenkov, head of

the Russian parliament's De-

fence Committee, said the

Russian side had complained

about what Moscow regarded

as unfair practices that had

excluded Russian companies

from some foreign arms con-

Sen. Nunn said he would

former Yugoslavia.

incursion on its security.

weeks ago.

but a matter of tact."

Kigali to Gitarama and Kabgayi is choked with thousands of Hutus fleeing an RPF adv-

Some are heading on to neighbouring Burundi, where an influx of refugees and the ethnic problems in Rwanda are threatening a major crisis of its own, according to aid workers.

The charity Oxfam warned the U.N. Monday that Burundi could go the bloody way of Rwanda if something is not done about hundreds of thousands of refugees ready to stream across its border.

With the warring parties no closer to a firm truce, the U.N. looked no nearer to its goal of reinforcing its small mission in Rwanda and providing humanitarian aid. The U.N. mission in Rwan-

da suspended all its operations after the death of the officer. UNAMIR said all movement of officers and convovs had been suspended until the situation stabilised.

"It is inhuman to ask someone to go out when he sees his friend has fallen," UNAMIR's deputy force commander Brigadier-General Henry Anyidoho told reporters.

"We have tried to talk to both (warring) sides every day to let us continue humanitarian assistance. They just don't seem to listen."

### Woerner to miss **NATO** talks

BRUSSELS (R) — NATO Secretary-General Manfred Woerner, struggling to recover from cancer, has told the allies he has no intention of quitting but cannot return to work until after the summer, his spokesman said Tuesday. Mr. Woerner, 59, has writ-

ten to the 16 NATO nations to say he could not attend a meeting of alliance foreign ministers in Istanbul next week. His doctors had advised him against it at what Mr. Woerner called a "critical phase of my recov-

"This is a decision, in effect, to continue a short-term absence in order to ensure my long-term availability," Mr. Woerner wrote. The text of the letter was made available to Reuters.

"I wish however to assure you... that, based on the prognosis of my doctors, I shall return by the end of the summer holidays to resume my full responsibilities as the secretary-general of NATO," the letter said.

Mr. Woerner, who has been fighting a two-year battle against cancer of the colon and is now convalescing, missed a meeting of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation defence ninisters last week.

It was the first time he had been absent from a top-level NATO gathering since he fell ill — a fact leading to intense speculation that he might step down soon. A former defence minister,

Mr. Woerner has been widely credited with helping to pull the alliance through the end of the cold war and with pushing it into new missions such as peacekeeping in Europe in support of the United Nations. Without his pugnacious style, many at NATO fear the

ment does not have any choice alliance could lose direction at but to fight the Khmer Rouge a time when it faces several with or without assistance from highly sensitive issues. friendly countries," said Prince Mr. Woemer wrote that he Ranariddh. control about 10 per cent of Cambodia and beat the army

had been "wrestling" with the issue over whether to attend the Istanbul meeting, which includes talks between NATO and foreign ministers from Eastern European states and former Soviet republics.

World War II on D-Day anniversary Mr. Clinton got a cool reception in a February 1993 visit to an aircraft carrier, and scattered boos at a memorial to fallen U.S. troops in Vietnam during Memorial Day remarks

Vietnam-era Bill Clinton confronts

medical camp they have just set up on top of the

hill at Omaha Beach in Normandy France. The

WASHINGTON (Agencies)

Heading to Europe to com-

memorate the 50th anniversary

of the allied invasion of

France, President Bill Clinton

is the first U.S. leader from a

generation for whom the word

war" does not evoke the

heroism of Normandy but the

This European tour — which

begins Thursday in Italy and

includes Britain and France —

could turn out to be a political

minefield for Clinton because

of his uneasy relations with all-things and people military. The problem is not that Mr.

Another non-combatant,

former President Ronald

Reagan, was reversed by the

military establishment and

brought tears to listeners' eyes

in D-Day remarks on June 6,

1984 at Pointe du Hoc, France.

But that was the 40th

The president for the 50th

anniversary is a man who,

while a student at Oxford, was

one of many who protested the

war in Vietnam and worked

hard to avoid being drafted,

including manoeuvring that

some veterans continue to find

The most damning evidence

- which could have cost him

the presidency in 1992 — is a

letter that Mr. Clinton wrote in

December 1969 thanking the

officer in charge of the Reserve

Officer Training Corps at the

University of Arkansas for

'saving" him from the draft.

that many young Americans

had come to "loathe the milit-

The months following Mr.

Clinton's inauguration were

marred by low-intensity con-

flict between the president and

the military and its supporters.

PHNOM PENH (R) - Cam-

bodia's prime minister Tues-

day predicted renewed fighting

between the army and the

Khmer Rouge after blaming

the guerrillas for the failure of

weekend peace talks in North

Asked if war would now

follow, First Prime Minister

Prince Norodom Ranariddh

told reporters at the airport on

his return: "I'm very sorry to

talk about fighting but it is

clear the way chosen by Mr.

"It is the sacred duty of the

royal government to provide

security to the Cambodian

people and to put an end to the

"I think the royal govern-

The Khmer Rouge, who

in two major battles this year,

say their former leader Pol Pot

is retired. Prince Ranariddh.

his father King Sihanouk and

Pol Pot is this way.

secession of territory.

Korea.

He also spoke of the fact

anniversary of the invasion.

Clinton is not a veteran.

moral conflict of Vietnam.

The situation has improved since then but it is clear that Mr. Clinton is still out of his element when he goes — as he did Monday — to Arlington National Cemetery for this year's Memorial Day ceremony. Soldiers do not give him the

same respect as his predecessor George Bush, who fought in World War II. "What can be say at Nor-

mandy, this man who loathed the military and avoided the draft?," asked Walter Berns, a Georgetown University professor of government and World War II veteran. The White House says that

Mr. Clinton is commander-inchief of the armed forces and that the past is the past. But Mr. Clinton is aware of

the risks, and while he will make a sentimental trip to Oxford University, where he never finished his studies, to receive a doctor of law degree, the profile of that portion of his trip has been lowered.

"This in fact is a real degree the president is receiving, not an honorary degree," an administration official said.

Originally scheduled for Saturday, June 4 after a speech at an American Cemetery in Cambridge as part of D-Day recollections, Mr. Clinton's trip to Oxford was put off until Wednesday, June 8 and downgraded to a brief stop to avoid raising 25-year-old con-

While thousands jammed beaches across the United States, others spent Memorial

Cambodia premier predicts more fighting

many other government lead-

ers believe he is still in overall

control of the Maoist-inspired

in Pyongyang Saturday with no

sign of a breakthrough but with

agreement to hold a fresh

meeting in Phnom Penh on

King Sihanouk, in a radio

broadcast from Pyongyang

heard in Phnom Penh Tues-

day, said he had "run out of

initiatives" for reconciliation

and would not chair the talks.

He said Chakrey Nhek

Tiulong, a royal adviser, would

A visibly angry Prince

Ranariddh said the door was

still open for talks but pros-

pects for furthur meaningful

try that we have lost the oppor-

tunity of resolving the problem

He accused nominal Khmer

Rouge leader Khieu Samphan

of refusing four times a request

by King Sihanouk for a cease-

fire also starting on June 15. Prince Ranariddh said simi-

through peaceful means."

"I feel very sad for my coun-

take his place.

dialogue were slim.

Peace talks ended abruptly

rebels.

Day remembering another beach - Normandy - and paying tribute to those who fought and died there a halfcentury 'ago.
With the 50th anniversary of

visiting Normandy for the D-Day celebrations

D-Day only days away, the invasion that ended World War II was a recurring topic of speeches, ceremonies and prayers on the day honouring America's war dead.

"When you think about what they did, flinging themselves out of boats and running into the enemy, it's really something," said Joseph Rossi of Pawtucket, R.I. "I think a lot of us take for granted what our fathers, grandfathers did.

It's very humbling."
Mr. Rossi, 35, one of about 500 people gathered at Rhode Island Veteran's Cemetery, said he didn't know anyone buried there, but had been touched by film footage of D-Day that he had recently

President Clinton, born two years after D-Day, met with leaders of 20 veterans organisations and 73 World War II veterans at the White House, then placed a wreath at the Arlington National Cemetery's Tomb of the Unknowns. D-Day veterans also were

remembered in a ceremony at Veterans Affairs Hospital in Fayetteville, N.C., as were more recent military casualties: The 23 Fort Bragg soldiers killed in March in a plane crash at nearby Pope Air Force Base.

In some places, however, memories were short.

The American Legion in New York City replaced its 73-year-old march up Broadway with a wreath-laying cere-mony at the Soldiers and Sailors Monument because of dwindling interest.

lar pleas from the country's

most revered Buddhist leader

Samdech Preah Maha Ghosa-

nanda, who organised a recent

peace march, also fell on deaf

"I have one thing to ask the

world community - the spon-

sors of the Paris peace agree-

ment. It's clear that the Khmer

Rouge do not want to resolve

the remaining problem through peaceful means,"

"Would they (world com-

munity) accept Mr. Pol Pot to

come back and destroy the

liberal democracy they want to

A 22,000-strong United Na-

tions force deployed in Cam-

bodia after the 1991 Paris pact,

which the Khmer Rouge

signed. The guerrillas boycot-

ted free elections in May 1993

and are waging a sporadic war

to back demands for what they

call an "advisory" role in gov-

The army captured the

Khmer Rouge strongholds at

Anlong Veng and Pailin in a

big offensive this spring but were later driven out of both.

emment.

Prince Ranariddh said.

establish in Cambodia."

#### Many Americans 🔔 drop the 'o' from Jackie

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BOSTON (AP) - Images from the life of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis filled television screens for hours in the days after her death, from her glamorous wedding to JFK to her trips to the ballet with a diamond merchant who had become her companion. But where was her second husband, the late Aristotle Onassis? He was hardly mentioned. Kennedy watchers say it is a powerful indication that Americans even now want their myth of Camelot the way they envisioned it so long ago. "It's almost as if they were never married," said Bruce Schulman, professor of American history at Boston University. "People don't want to remember her as Ari Onassis' wife, We want to remember her only as Kennedy's widow." Mrs. Kennedy's image suffered in 1968 when she married Onassis, an aging jet-setting Greek shipping tycoon. Americans might have balked at JFK's widow remarrying at all, but Onassis seemed a particularly unaccpetable choice. "Jackie; How could you?" one newspaper headline screamed. He was swaggering, swarthy and, worst of all, southern European, said Kennedy chronicler Peter Collier. "Marrying a northern European would have preserved her icy chastity," he said. "But in the mythic iconography, it was almost like she was being ravaged by a satyr." National Enquirer editor Brian Williams agreed that Americans were horrified by the nuptials. "People read the story of that marriage like a train wreck," he said. "They didn't want to look, but they couldn't help themselves. Collier, who co-authored the book The Kennedys: An American Drama, said the incongruous, unbelievable nature of the match made it easier for Americans to brush it aside, as if it never hap-pened. Indeed, most media coverage of her death made only cursory reference to the seven-year marriage, which was, by most accounts, unhappy. He continued his affair with opera singer Maria Callas.
She was seen with other escorts. Divorce plans were rumoured until his death in 1975. Last Monday, the day of her funeral, ABC news anchor Peter Jennings announced that benceforth, he would refer to the woman once known as "Jackie O" as Jackie Kennedy."

#### A Year In Provence becomes a hit in Japan

TOKYO (AFP) — The British writer Peter Mayle's bestselling essay A Year In Provence which describes peaceful rural life in southern France has become one of the biggest hits in Japanese bookstores. Some 520,000 copies have been sold in Japan since it was published last year. The Essay is based on the author's experience enjoying a pleasant life with nature and friends in Provence after quitting his advertising agency job in London. The easy-going lifestyle in Provence attracts many Japanese people, particularly among hard-working business men whose life is far from the one described in Provence, said an official of Kawade Shobo Shinsha, which pubished the Japanese-edition of the book. The success of the book also prompted a Japanese travel agency to organise special tours in Provence, offering its clients "a real experience."

More than 160 people, mostly women, already signed up for these tours. For about \$3,000, they will visit shops, res-taurants and have a look at the author's house in Provence, a travel agency spokesman said. The author was in Japan last month to promote his essay. A series based on the book was also shown on Japanese televi-

#### First in France — do-it-yourself dog laundry

trepreneur in this central city responded to what he called a "real need" in recession-hit 600 francs (more than \$100) in France to drop a dog off for grooming at a traditional shop.

#### Affairs Committee, said he look into the charges. **Indonesia stirs hornet's** nest over Timor seminar

tracts.

JAKARTA (R) — By prod-ding the Philippines to ban foreigners from attending a conference on East Timor, Indonesia has unwittingly focused attention on the disputed territory, academics said Tues-

day.
Until Jakarta's behind-thescenes cajoling burst into the open this month, few outsiders knew or cared about the planned Manila meeting of Timorese activists and their

supporters. Now, however, news media from Manila to Dublin and Paris are following it closely. "One month ago most Filipi-

nos would not have beard of East Timor but now its on everybody's topic of conversa-Geoffrey C. Gunn, an academic and author on East Timor, said by telephone from Australia.

Others said the issue had spread further afield, with media in Ireland carrying hourly reports of the deportation of Northern Irish peace laureate Mairead Maguire and Irish hnman rights activists Tom Hy-

Manila, giving in to Indonesian pressure to prevent the conference from taking place, has barred foreigners from

attending.
On Monday Danielle Mitterrand, the wife of French President Francois Mitterrand who was also blacklisted from attending the conference, accused Indonesia of "a kind of blackmail" and putting tyrannical pressure" on her not to

Maria Barroso Soares, wife of Portugal's president, also cancelled plans to attend the Manila meeting and accused Indonesia of genocide in East Indonesia invaded East

Timor in 1975 and has since faced a dwindling band of guerrillas and widespread resentment against its rule. But the issue has continued

to dog President Suharto's efforts to project himself and the world's fourth most populous country into a wider glob-Officials said they were hap-

py with the efforts of Manila, a

neighbour and partner in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), but were awaiting a final outcome. The Philippine Supreme Court ruled Tuesday that conference on human-rights abuses in East Timor could go

Officials at the University of the Philippines, where the meeting is being held, said they had also been promised that foreigners attending the con-ference would not be arrested on the campus.

"This is fantastic, a blow for Philippine democracy and a blow to the Suharto dictatorship," said Australian delegate Robert Smith, an agricultural scientist from Darwin. Shrinking star 'may revise' theory on black hole formation the size of 60 suns. evolution and the size range of

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) - A gigantic, exceptionally bright star that scientists thought could become a black hole is actually shedding mass at such an astonishing rate that it eventually will dispapear, a discovery that casts doubt on theories of stellar evolution, a researcher reports. Sally Heap, a NASA astro-

nomer, said the star is boiling away mass equal to about 20 suns every 1 million years and will end its life as an empty

"If such massive stars are losing mass at such a prodigious rate, they will not form black holes, but will peel off to virtually nothing." Ms. Heap said at a national meeting of the American Astronomical

The star, located 169,000 light years away in the large Magellanic cloud, is now about

"This is about eight times faster than theory would predict," she said. Current theory is that a star 10 times larger than the Earth's sun would eventually exhaust its nuclear fuel and collapse into a black hole, an object so dense that its powerful gravitational field permits nothing to escape, not

But Ms. Heap said that new photographs, captured with the repaired Hubble space telescope, show that may not be the case.

"It's not the matter that you start with the leads to a black hole, but rather the matter you have left at the end," she said.

Jay S. Gallagher, a University of Wisconsin astronomer, said Ms. Heap's theory may lead to a reevaluation of fundamental beliefs about stellar

stars that do eventually become black holes.

Stars are thought to form when a cloud of interstellar matter collects and condenses. It attracts more matter until its mass becomes large enough to create an internal gravitation pressure great enough to ignite the thermonuclear conversion of hydrogen to helium.

Eventually, the hydrogen is burned away and a new phase begins. Massive stars are thought to explode into a supernova, then collapse.

In the life course of stars, all of the elements are formed, including metals. Ms. Heap said this may explain why the star she studied is losing so

The star is only about 3 million years old, she said, and is exceptionally bright, burning

at 7 to 8 times hotter than the

Because the outer shell of the star contains metals and is opaque, light cannot pass through it freely. The force of the light pushing against the opaque shell is enough to cause a gigantic outflow of material from the shell, Ms. Heap said. Stars formed earlier in the 15

billion-year history of the universe may have more readily become black holes because there were fewer metals around and they would therefore have had clear shells that permitted light to pass through easily.
As a result, Ms. Heap said

that black holes may have formed more readily early in the universe.

A light year is the distance that light travel in one year in a vacuum about 5.87 trillion mues (9.39 trillion kilometres).

LYON, France (AFP) --France, which gave the world the "French" poodle, is now offering a way to keep it trim and clean — cheaply. An en-France by opening the country's first do-it-yourself grooming salon for canines — a "lavdog." Though Paul Bridet cannot claim credit for the idea, which he said was imported from the United States, his month-old salon has caught on quickly in a country keen on high fashion and whose sidewalks attest to the abundance of dogs. It can now cost up to

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SOSTON (AP) - See Soston (AP)

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### Brazilian victory in World Cup predicted

BOLOGNA, Italy (AP) — Italian sportswriters have picked Brazil to win the upcoming World Cup soccer tournament in the United States. Guerin Sportivo, the weekly sports magazine which conducted a survey among 100 leading Italian sports journalists, reported Monday that 52 predicted Brazil as the World Cup winner. Only 27 predicted Italy, while Germany, the defending champion, received even fewer votes, 11. Italy's Roberto Baggio and Brazilian forward Romario were picked as the potential stars and leading scorers in the 1994 World Cup.

### Marseille claim spectacular recovery

PARIS (AFP) — Disgraced former French and European champions Olympique Marseille dismissed reports of their demise here Tuesday. "Reports of 400 million francs of debts could not be further from the truth. We have made a spectacular financial recovery with big profits," the club's financial director Alain Laroche claimed after a league inquiry into the club's position. He told the league's financial watchdog, the DNCG, a Canadian mining firm was ready to put 70 million francs (\$10 million) on the table and a further 200 million francs (\$30 million) next season. Laroche promised to name the backers as soon as the DNCG announced its findings.

### Kennedy's image 1968 when she me. Kinnear gets a shot at Edberg

LONDON (AP) — Unheralded American Kent Kinnear earned a second-round match with Stefan Edberg with a victory Monday at the Beckenham grass-court championships, the first of the Wimbledon warmup tournaments. Kinnear, who has never been ranked in the world's top 100, beat Robbie Koenig of South Africa 7-6 (7-3), 6-4 in a first-round match. Edberg, the world no. 3, entered the tournament as the top seed after losing in the first round of the French Open last week. Jason Stoltenberg of Australia and Canadian Greg Rusedski, two more first-week casualties at the French, are seeded two and three. All the seeded players had first-round byes.

### Salazar wins major running event

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa (AP) — U.S. marathon runner Alberto Salazar, a former world marathon record holder, won the 1994 comrades marathon over 86.7 kilometres in an unofficial time of five hours, 38 minutes and 38 seconds. A ubilant Salazar of Portland, Oregon, called it "a miracle" at the end of the grueling uphill run from sea level to 790 metres (2,600 feet) under sunny skies. Salazar, 35, burst into the lead of South Africa's premier running event after 36 kilometres, taking over at the front from Dirkie Moolman of South Africa. "I've prayed more during that race more than I've prayed in a year," the winner said afterwards. "I haven't won a major race in over 10-12 years. I'll definitely be back next year. I love South Africa and I love the people here."

#### Argentine GP called off

BUENOS AIRES (AFP) - This year's Argentine Grand Prix, already put back to October to give organisers time to carry out renovations, has finally been cancelled. The race will now be included in the 1995 world Formula One championship next March, race promoter Marcos Gastaldi said.

### Revolt weakens Russian World Cup bid

MOSCOW (AFP) - Russia will go to the World Cup without nine of their best players, who have refused a final offer from national coach Pavel Sadyrin. His squad for USA 94 named Tuesday failed to include the likes of Igor Shalimov of Inter Milan and Andrei Kanchelskis of Manchester United who wanted Sadyrin replaced and bigger bonuses. Sadyrin includes nine

### Cagliari president gives himself up

SARDINIA (R) -- Massimo Cellino, president of Italy's Serie A soccer club Cagliari, gave himself up Monday evening after prosecutors issued a warrant for his arrest on fraud charges, udicial sources said. They said Cellino, 38, turned himself in at a police station in the Sardinian capital. He was wanted for alleged raud in a case involving European Union (EU) agriculture subsidies. His sister Lucina was placed under house arrest in connection with the case earlier Monday but brother Massimo was believed to be abroad on business for the family's Sem Molinisardi cereal trading concern. Several of Italy's big-spending soccer club owners have been caught up in the myriad corruption probes which have devastated Italy's establishment over the past two years. Pasquale Casillo, president of first division Foggia, was the previous soccer boss to fall foul of the law. He was arrested in April over alleged misuse of EU subsidies in his grains-trading company and alleged links with the Naples' Maña.

### **GOREN BRIDGE**

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

THE WINNER'S THE LOSER

NORTH 6 Void A Q 8 6 4 2 7 4 3 4 A K 6 5 EAST ♦ QJ 10 3 7 5 3 # Q 10 7 4 2 SOUTH e K 4 R J 10 9 3

· AQ65 The bidding:
South West North East
1 4 4 6 Pass

Pass Pass Opening lead: Queen of #
"Strange hand," observed the kibitter "Whichever side won the first
trick lost the war!" The hand that
octasioned this bit of wisdom occurred during the alab hand curred during the club team

The motel: pitted a team of "scientists" against four old timers. For once during the match, however, the bidding was the same at the two tables—the four-spade preempt by West forced both North's to aban.

Neither side vulnerable. South don system in favor of judgment.

West led the queen of spadea. For the "scientists," declarer ruffed in dummy, came to hand with a trump, cashed the ace and king of clubs and ruffed a club. Next, declarer re-turned to dummy with a trump,

turned to dummy with a trump, ruffed the last club and then trumped the king of spades on the hoard

With the preliminary work accomplished, declarer led a diamond, intending to duck the trick to West if East followed low. The eight forced declarer to finesse. The queen lost to the king and a diamond return assured the defenders of a second trick in the suit—down one.

of a second trick in the sim—down one.

The old-timer sitting South found a far simpler and foolproof line. Instead of ruffing, declarer discarded a diamond from the table on the first trick. In with the ace of spades, East did as well as possible by shifting to a diamond. However, declarer countered by rising with the ace, drawing trumps ending in hand, then discarding dummy's remaining diamond on the king of spades. Declarer's diamond losers could now be trumped on the tacould now be trumped on the ta-ble—making six-odd.

### Sainz wins Acropolis rally

VOULIAGMENI, Greece (AFP) — Spain's Carlos Sainz took full advantage of the disqualification of his teammate Colin McRae to win the Acro-

polis rally here Tuesday. The victory lifted the Subaru driver level with world champion Juha Kankkunen, of Finland, at the top of the world championship standings.
Sainz finished 4min 1 sec.

ahead of Germany's Armin Schwartz (Mitsubishi) and 5 min 53 sec ahead of Kankkunen's Toyota.

McRae was thrown out of the race Monday after deliberately blocking the road for 20 minutes while he replaced a windscreen he said had been smashed because of officials' negligenes.

He said the senutineers failed to fasten down the bonnet after sampling petrol at a time check and it later blew open and smashed the windscreen.

The Scot could face an international ban for his actions. The Automobile and Touring Club of Greece's Board of Stewards has reported the Scot to the Royal Automobile Club and the International Automobile Federation for unsport-

### Gullit walkout shocks Dutch nation

NOORDWIJK, Netherlands (R) - Ruud Gullit's sudden and dramatic exit from international football has stunned the Dutch nation.

And Gullit's silence over his reasons for quitting the national squad less than three weeks before the World Cup finals has heightened sense of both mystery and anger.

Many Dutch newspapers and television gave his walkout Monday the full obituary treatment, running lengthy tributes to his glittering career, which spanned 65 matches in the national orange Jersey over 13

Others speculated, often unkindly, as to why the former Dutch captain and European footballer of the year quit. But Gullit himself remained

tight-lipped, refusing to give any indication as the why he has called a halt. "The dream turns to nightclaimed daily De Telegraaf, adding that Gullit had

done little to help the Dutch cause in the World Cup. The more high-brow daily Volkskrant devoted its editorial to the sporting sensation. arguing that intense media speculation over Gullit's decision would put unfair pressure on the other Dutch players during

the World Cup. It also alluded to the Dutch habit for self-destruction around the time of major tournaments.

Often their own worst enemies, the Dutch have gone into major championships riddled with self-doubt and torn apart by internal squabbling over team selection and tactics. "A tournament without

bickering would be utopia," the Volkskrant said. Some papers suggested Gullit's famed modesty was only skin-deep, and that his abrupt departure was down to his arrogance at not being given a higher profile role as team captain and chief adviser to

"Gullit feels superior," said the daily Algemeen Dagblad commentary, adding that Gullit left the squad after clashing

coach Dick Advocaat.

velope.

hours



Resi Gellic with Advocant over team tac-

The experienced (Gullit) has deserted without mercy and disrupts a healthy and normal (Dutch) preparation for the United States." De Telegraaf said.

"His move was without style and does not fit the worlds view of Rund Gullit as a star player and decent man."

Gullit said Monday he did not want to discuss his reasons for quitting until the World Cup finals were over, but Advocaat said he wanted some explanation to deter media

On Tuesday that media speculation was rife, with most commentators fixing on Gullit's criticism of Advocaat's tac-

returned to the squad after a self-imposed 13-month exile, did not like what he saw, presumed the Dutch had little chance of winning the World Cup and left. Similar theories abounded

Their theory is that Gullit

earlier this year when former idol Johan Cruyff failed to agree terms with the Dutch Soccer Union to take over as coach for the World Cup fin-

Dutch fans reacted with disbelief to the news. But there was also anger at the decision. its timing and its delivery.

## Graf, Pierce move into semis of French Open tournament

PARIS (AP) - Top-seeded Steffi Graf and record-setting Mary Pierce set up a semifinal showdown with decisive victories Tuesday in the French

Pierce, the no. 12 seed, routed Austrian Petra Ritter 6-0, 6-2 to reach a Grand Slam semifinal for the first time. In her five matches through the quarterfinals, Pierce has lost only six games, the best showing ever in the tournament.

Graf overcame 36th-ranked Ines Gorrochategui of Argenti-na, 6-4, 6-1. She has reached at least the semifinals in every French Open since 1987, when she won the first of her three

In another quarterfinal, no. 3 Conchita Martinez rallied to beat 16th-seeded Sabine Hack of Germany, 2-6, 6-0, 6-2. She will play the winner of a late match between no. 2 Arantxa Sanchez Vicario and France's Julie Halard.

Pierce, raised in Florida but playing for France, already is assured of moving into the top 10 for the first time when the next women's rankings come out next week. She is the first Frenchwoman to make the top 10 since Francoise Durr in

"She's been playing very, very well, so I've heard ...



Mary Pierce

She's definitely on a roll," Graf said of Pierce. "Hopefully it will be a good match.' Was she scared of Pierce?

"I'm not scared, at all. About anything." Pierce insisted she had a chance to reach the final. "I do expect it to be a very.

very hard match," she said. "I'm not expecting to win, I'm not expecting to lose ... I'll try to concentrate on the ball

that's coming to me and be aggressive.'

Against Ritter, Pierce wer, the first seven games before the 103rd-ranked Austrian finally held serve. Ritter, who had never before advanced past the second round of a Grand Slam, came back in the fifth game to break Pierce's serve for only the second time in the tournament, but failed

to sustain the momentum Pierce made only four un-forced errors and hit 25 our right winners, compared to only three for Ritter, in the 58-minute match.

The previous record for fewest games lost on route in the French Open semifinals was eight, by Andrea Jacper is 1982, but she had a bye in the first round. Graf. by comparison, has lost 26 games in her five matches here.

"I've played better it two matches, and hope was be able to step up an e y [1] in the next, said G. Sear has beaten Pierce in their win previous meetings.

Among the men, four high names squared off in two quifterfinals Tuesday: top-seeaec pete Sumpras vs. two-time champion Jim Courier and fourth-seeded Andrei and defending the Medredev vs. defending champion

Sergi Bruguera.
The other quarterfinals, restor Wednesday, match Spain's Albe to Berasategui againsi Alberto Bergan Ivaniserio and 19-year-old German Hein Jrik Dreekmann against Jothranked Magnus Larsson of Sweden. Should Ivanisovic less in the quarters or semis, the toernament would have an unseeded finalist for the first time since Mikael Pernfors in 1989

### Epsom 3rd favourite handed tough draw

LONDON (R) — Epsom Derby third favourite Colonel Collins was Tuesday drawn in the unenviable stall one starting position for Wednesday's big race. No horse has won the classic from the position tight against the rails since Roberto in 1972. The stall numbers for the 25-runner field biggest for 16 years — were decided in a special ceremony at Epsom, the first time a draw for any race has been held outside the offices of Weatherbys, the Jockey Club secretariat. The size of the entry makes the draw rather more significant than usual

and the best positions are generally regarded to be in the middle. Sunshack (12)

Weigh Anchor (13), Linney Head (14), 7-2 favourite Erhaab (15) and King's Theatre (16) appear to have the key berths. But the number 10 draw, the "hot box" from where five of the last 10 Derby winners have emerged, has gone to Clive Brittain 100-1 outsider Ionio.

### The Pacers hold off the Knicks to even conference series 2-2 INDIANAPOLIS (R) — The series in which Miller, who got

real Reggie Miller showed up Monday to score 12 of his 31 points in the fourth quarter as the Indiana Pacers held off the New York Knicks 83-77, tying the best-of-seven Eastern Conference finals 2-2. "It was really a gut check for

us," said Miller. Rik Smits had 15 points and Derrick McKey scored 10 for the Pacers, who knotted the series after dropping the first two games at New York.

Patrick Ewing, limited to just one point in a 20-point loss to Indiana Saturday, had 25 points and 13 rebounds for the Knicks, who shot only 38 per cent (26-of-69) from the field. Indiana shot 41 per cent (29-

series returns to Nev York on Wednesday for game

Both teams played tough, clogging defence — "That's what got us here, defence," Miller said — and shot poorly at times.

Miller's bold play and brash talk got under the skin of the Knicks, especially point guard Derek Harper who fouled out trying to keep up with him in both departments.

. It was the first game of the

seven rebounds, and two steals while converting 7-for-18 from the field and 17-for-19 at the free throw line, showed the no-conscience shooting and trash-talking psychologica! warfare he is known for.

Indiana Pacers coach Larry Brown was glad to see the old Reggie back. "I don't know if it was taunt-

ing but he got 31 points, so something worked," said Brown, who feels Miller plays better when he expresses himself fully on the court. "You call it taunting, I call i:

chit-chat," Brown said. Indiana held an eight-point advantage, 67-59, with 9:30 left, but then was outscored

with 6:12 remaining on backto-back 3-pointers by Greg Anthony and Hubert Davis but the Pacers responded with a

12-5 spurt to open an 80-75

lead. New York still had an opportunity to tie after Starks hit a layup to cut the lead to 80-77 and McKey missed two free throws with 26.3 seconds.

However, the Knicks committed their 25th turnover when Davis could not handle

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an Ewing pass, indiana hit three free throws to end the New York, which fell to 1-6

on the road in the playoffs, turned the hall over 26 times, water +4 to 27 inclana points.
The Nuicks, who won all four games at home and lost all three and in beating threes

time defending champion Chicaso Bulls in the conference seminoris, won the first two games of this ceries at Madigon Square Garden by 11 points "We were close in game I and game 2." said Miller.

"We've get to get over the hump, it's going to be tough there but it's a new series." We have to play better Wednesday," said New York coach Pat Riley, "That's a huge, huge game for us, "The Pacers are very tough

here and Miller is a great shooter. If you give him room he

Brown liked the fact that the Pacers had withstood one of New York's characteristic fourth-quarter charges. We've got to build on the fact that we won in the fourth quarter, at crunch time." said Brown.

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## **U.N.** council issues 11th hour warning to N. Korea

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The U.N. Security Council has issued an 11th hour warning to North Korea to cooperate with international nuclear inspectors before it considers further measures, including economic sanctions.

Inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) broke off talks with North Korea Friday after Pyongyang refused proper s of fuel rods to determine it n. erials were diverted to a clandestine nuclear weapons programme.

The Council, at an emergency late Monday meeting called by the United States, "strongly" urged North Korea to comply with IAEA demands and expressed fears that Pyongyang was making it impossible to determine the history of its

nuclear reactor. The United States suspects North Korea has reprocessed fuel rods into bomb-grade plutonium during the last refueling of the reactor in 1989, when IAEA inspectors not present.

All 15 Council members, including China, approved a policy statement that also asked the IAEA to keep its two inspectors in North Korea

and attempt to negotiate again. The statement contained a veiled threat of further action by saying the Council would consider the controversy again in order to achieve "full implementation." but it did not directly refer to sanctions or

any other measures. In Tokyo, Japanese Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa said North Korea had already replaced 4,800 of the 8,000 fuel rods. "This means that the next two days or thereabouts will be crucial," he told a news

If North Korea does not is inviting confrontation with

comply, Council members say the next step is an official report from the IAEA saying it cannot guarantee that Pyongyang has complied with the nuclear non-proliferation treaty it signed.

After the report, several Council members are expected to push for economic sanctions, in hopes China will not block such a move. China, an ally of North

Korea, can use its veto power to kill any resolution on sanctions. Or Beijing, which is opposed to all sanctions on principle, could abstain and let a resolution pass. "We are in no man's land, in uncharted territory," said one Council

North Korea has denied it was building a bomb but its envoys late Monday remained

Kim Su Man, the deputy U.N. ambassador, said Pyongyang "resolutely" rejected the Council's statement as another attempt by the United States" to stifle my country."

He told reporters all problems should be solved in negotiations with the United States and the IAEA and not through pressure by the the Security

The IAEA has given North Korea two choices: To shut down the reactor or to label under supervision about 300 specific spent fuel rods the nuclear watchdog agency needs to measure the history of the reactor's core.

South Korea warned North Korear Tuesday it faced confrontation with the entire world, as emergency meetings were held in Tokyo and Seoul to discuss possible sanctions against the isolated regime.

"North Korea should recognise the unfortunate fact that it by ignoring calls for nuclear transparency, the South's Foreign Ministry said in a

"We therefore warn North Korea not to waste time," the statement said. It urged North Korea to immediately suspend its refuelling operations and comply with all safeguard measures required by the IAEA.

South Korean Foreign Minister Han Sung-Joo separ-ately hinted that Seoul could seek sanctions against Pyongyang outside the U.N. framework if China used its veto right in favour of the

In Tokyo, Japanese Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata chaired a National Security Council meeting to discuss the nuclear crisis.

Japan's foreign minister, Koji Kakizawa, warned that the world would be in a "critical phase" in the next two days because North Korea had already removed about 60 per cent of 8,000 rods, Jiji press

Japan may set a block on bank transfers and exports to North Korea if the U.N. Security Council decides on sanctions against North Korea, it

Hours before the U.N. Security Council issued a new condemnation of North Korea's nuclear policy, the presidents of the United States and South Korea agreed during a telephone conversation to face the nuclear issue squarely, the presidential office here

"If (dialogue) efforts turn out to be fruitless, sanctions against the North would be unavoidable," South Korean President Kim Young-Sam was quoted as saying.
U.S. President Bill Clinton

said that although the U.N. statement stopped short of

Democratic process could be

threatening sanctions, it car-ried significant weight because it urged Pyongyang to abide its obligations related to nuclear safeguards for a negotiated settlement.

The two leaders agreed that the nuclear issue had reached a 'very dangerous point" and decided to remain in touch during their upcoming overseas trips, Mr. Kim's office

On the eve of Mr. Kim's week-long state visit to Russia. South Korea put its entire armed forces and police on "heightened" alert Tuesday, ordering all field commanders to stay within reach of military communications networks 24 hours a day.

France said Tuesday it supported sanctions against North Korea if it continues refusing to submit to nuclear control

Foreign Ministry spokesman Richard Duque said Paris hailed the U.N. Security Council's unanimous adoption of the declaration urging North Korea to allow all full international inspection of its nuclear facilities.

Meanwhile North Korean troops Monday removed their equipment from the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) hall in the border truce village of Panmunjom, South Korean Defence Ministry officials said Tuesday.

The border guards stripped microphones and speakers from their side of the hall, which has been used to supervise the truce between the two Koreas since the MAC was igned after the devastating 1950-53 Korean War, they

North Korea unilaterally pulled its MAC representatives out of Panmunjom in late April saying the MAC should be replaced by a peace treaty.



Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic (left) sits beside the new vice-president of the Muslim-Croatia federation parliament, Ejup Ganic (cen-

tre). On the right is Kresimir Zubak, leader of the Bosnian-Croat population, who was elected the new president of the federation governing body (AFP photo)

### New Bosnian federation leaders elected

SARAJEVO (R) — The Bosnian parliament voted unanimously Tuesday to appoint a Croat president and a Muslim vice-president to lead the new Muslim-Croat federation being set up in the former Yugoslav republic.

Kresimir Zubak, 46, leader of the Bosnian Croats, was elected president of the federation and Ejup Ganic, 48, a member of the Bosnian presidency, was elected vice-

The vote was taken at a special constitutional session of the Bosnian parliament convened in Sarajevo to stitch together the new Muslim-Croat federation.

The success of the federation depends to a large extent on the Bosnian Serbs, who are being pressed to pull back from a large part of the 70 per cent of Bosnia they hold. They do not intend to join the federa-

International mediators are proposing a formula that would give the Serbs 49 per cent of the territory and the Muslim-Croat federation 51 per cent.

Mr. Zubak, leader of the breakaway region of Herzeg-

Bosnia's 25-month war as allies against rebel Serb forces. The alliance crumbled in 1993 and the war became a three-sided

Diplomatic pressure from the United States led Bosnian Muslims and Croats to agree in Vienna last month on a loose federal realignment around eight ethnically based cantons.

Parliament began meeting Monday to ratify the Vienna agreement and make the constitutional changes and appointments necessary to implement the accord.

There was little drama surrounding the election of Mr. Zubak and Mr. Ganic because political agreement on the move had already been reached between Bosnia's two major political parties — the Muslim Party of Democratic Action (SDÁ) and the Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ).

As part of efforts to keep Bosnia's stumbling peace process going, United Nations special envoy Yasushi Akashi has called on the warring factions to attend a conference in Geneva on June 2 and 3 to discuss a four-month, countrywide ceasefire.

Mr. Izetbegovic has threatened to boycott the talks unless the Serbs withdraw from a U.N.-mandated exclusion zone around the eastern Muslim town of Gorazde.

Mr. Izetbegovic's threat, made as he entered the initial session of parliament Monday, prompted an angry reaction from Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Shadbolt of the U.N. Protection Force (LINPRO-FOR) in Sarajevo, who said U.N. peacekeeping troops could not be exepcted to remain in Bosnia forever.

"If there comes a time when

we are creating conditions for peace and the parties are not fully exploiting that opportunity we may have to find some place else in the world to spend \$1.5 billion a year where it will be appreciated," he told Reuters. Col. Shadbolt is military assistant to Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Rose, UNPROFOR commander in Bosnia

The United Nations halted a Serb offensive on Gorazde in April and banned Serb troops from a three-kilometre zone around the town centre. But UNPROFOR says about 150 Serb soldiers, now wearing police uniforms, are still in the

The United Nations meanwhile said Bosnian Serb forces had taken a heavy artillery gun from a U.N. weapons collection point near Sarajevo.

The incident Monday marked a further erosion of a 20-kilometre U.N. heavy weapons exclusion zone around the capital.

"The BSA (Bosnian Serb Army) took a 105mm artillery gun out of the weapons collection point at Krivoglavci,' UNPROFOR spokesman Major Rob Annink told a news briefing Tuesday.

The 20-kilometre zone was established in February when Serbs besieging the city pulled back their guns under pressure from Russia and from NATO, which threatened air strikes. Since then there has been a

steady erosion of the zone, with several Serb tanks and artillery guns at large in the area, out of control of the United Nations.

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#### Help, police, that copper's a fake

BEIJING (R) — China announced Tuesday a new drive against criminals who impersonate police, promising punishment for the makers of fake uniforms and Insignia. "A nationwide campaign will be launched in July to punish illegal producers and traders," the Public Security Ministry said in a decree reported by the official China Daily. "All those who wear fake police uniforms and uniform markings and cheat people in the name of the 'police" will face severe penalties," the decree said. The ministry said the practice "damaged the image" of police. The edict indicates the failure of previous campaigns in which officials have closed 98 fake uniform factories and @. 2,200 outlets at which police paraphernalia was sold. Authorities have confiscated 58,000 counterfeit police uniforms, 7,230 fake police caps and nearly 40,000 sets of insignia and uniform markings, the report said.

#### Canada ranks first in human development — U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (AFP)

- Canada ranks first among industrialised countries for life expectancy, education and buying power in this year's U.N. index of human development, according to a report published Wednesday. Barbados led developing countries in the Human Development Index which tracked progress in 173 countries, according to the U.N. Development Programme's (UNDP) study. A new measure which follows the index over a longer period — from 1960 to 1992 — showed Malaysia and Botswana with the most progress followed by South Korea, Tunisia and Thailand. East Asia had the fastest growing economies. according to the report, which stressed the need for addressing social needs when planning development strategies. This shows that the fast pace Asia was built on a solid foundation of human development, said the report, entitled Human Development 1994. The researchers called for new approaches to planning and spending worldwide and proposed a world social development summit in Copenhagen in March 1995. "It will be a time to reiterate very clearly that.

### Thai sweatshop raid frees 32 girls

who directed the study.

without the promotion of

people-centered development,

none of our key objectives can

be met - not peace, not hu-

man rights not environmental

protection," said James Speth

BANGKOK (AFP) - Thai

police who raided a sweatshop

n a Bangkok suburb found 32

women and girls held prisoner, some of whom said they had been locked away for four years, an investigative officer said Tuesday. Nine Thai and 23 ethnic Karen girls, ranging in age from 14 to 35, told police they had been made to work 16 hours a day sewing jeans in the remote district of Chom Thong for no pay, the officer said. The women and girls were found Monday. Their mail had been screened while they were kept behind steel doors and thick window bars, and they were dependent on their two elderly work supervisors for meals, he said. Police were alerted by one worker, an 18-year-old Thai who managed to squeeze through the window bars of the four-storey factor and shimmy down a drain pipe, he said. Shop workers told police they had been promised 500 baht (\$20) a month to make clothing, but found after their arrived that they would receive no pay. Some told police they had been held captive for as long as four years and had been allowed outside only when the factory's location was changed to avoid detection. Police arrested the two Thais who supervised the shop, the officer said. They have been charged with illegal detention of workers, hiring child labour. and importing and sheltering illegal aliens. The pair face a maximum combined sentence of eight years and a 20,000 baht (\$800) fine for each count. Most of the girls were being sheltered at the Thai government's Public Welfare Department while others had returned home, the officer

#### Bosnia, replaces Alija Izetbereversed, political activists warn govic, who was served throughout the war, as president. Mr. Zubak and Mr. Ganic are expected to serve for ber of the leftist party Hashd, Such a strategy, he said, about six months until local should include the appointdramatic developments of the and national elections are held. said the press and publica-

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The democratic process in Jordan, a major stride in the history of the country and the region, is no more than a political overturn that is likely to be reversed, according to Jordanian specialists.

"The status quo is a transitory state between predemocracy and democracy, but saying in the same place for a long time is equivalent to a reversal (to the original status)," said Jamil Al Nimri, former chief editor of the opposition weekly Al Ahali newspaper. "The presence of the old authority apparatus in power means the collapse of the democratic regime.

In a conference entitled the Jordanian Democratic Path, organised jointly by Al Urdun Al Jadid Research Centre and Friedrich Ebert Foundation and held at the Forte Grand hotel, Mr. Al Nimri said that enormous restrictions were introduced by the laws enacted after the introduction of democracy in 1989 and they can only negatively influence the progres of democracy in the Jordanian society. These laws, he said, include the political parties law, the press and publications law, the defence law, the state security courts law and the elections law. He said they include articles that can be used by the government to restrict freedoms.

Mr. Nimri, who is a memnumerous cases against newspapers for publishing articles that were meant to enhance freedoms of expression."

"Those negative developments had decreased the people's interest in democracy and weakened the party life in the country which is not in favour of social and democratic growth," Mr. Nimri said.

The president of the Writers Association, Mu'nis Razzaz, said one of the most important factors influencing the "relative Jordanian democratic openness" is the developments in the Palestimian issue.

He said that Jordan's envisioned role in the process had hastened the introduction of democracy. Mr. Razzaz, Jordan's leading novelist and a leading columnist, pointed to several other factors that he considered crucial to the enhancement of democracy in Jordan. First, the failure of political parties in assuming a leading role in the Jordanian political life; setbacks that influenced the democratic march "that the country was not able to overcome were it not for the intervention of the King personally"; the lack of participation of the intelligentsia in the civil society organisations such as Centre for the Study of Freedom, Democracy and Human Rights in the Arab World.

idered as key factors leading to this reversal," he concluded.

Participants in the threeday conference sought to determine whether April 1987 riots were behind the introduction of democracy or not. Most said they feared a set-"More than four decades

have passed since the promulgation of the Constitution. and, during this period, the Jordanian society had developed politically, socially and economically that it became necessary to amend and introduce changes to certain articles," Suleiman Sweiss said during the evening ses-

Dr. Sweiss, a prominent human rights advocate, cited the election Law, prisons law, the press and publications law and the labour law as legislations that include articles that contradict human rights principles, and, therefore, should be amended.
"Official statements re-

garding human rights and democracy are almost close to slogans... what we direly need is serious and pragmatic steps and political will to translate official commitment to human rights into a reality," he added.

According to Dr. Sweiss, a adopted to enhance and develop human rights causes.

sioner to protect human rights; official response to complaints filed by human rights organisations; the introduction of human rights principles in the school curriculum; the establishment of centres for enhancing democracy and human rights; and drafting a comprehensive plan for legal reform in order to revise laws and legislations in conformity with human rights principles and conven-

Musa Kilani, chief editor of Al Dustour newspaper, process is going to be slow but steady. While pointing to several factors that hamper democratisation process that government control, Dr. ment hegemony over the media.

"As for those newspapers that oppose the government's policies, the government resorts to old laws to punish them." he added. "It would national strategy should be 6 be sufficient to know that there are currently 50 cases

scramble for territory.

believes that the democratic the enhancement of the he thought were beyond the Kilani also criticised govern-

"The most powerful weapon the government uses in its control of the radio and television and the Jordan news agency (Petra), which are all promoting the government's achievements and its decisions," Dr. Kilani said.

· filed against newspapers."

### Kurdish leaders welcome truce accord

DAMASCUS (R) — Iraqi Kurdish leaders welcomed Tuesday an agreement they say will put an end to a bloody confrontation between rival Kurdish factions in northern

Jalal Talabani, leader of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), described the agreement reached in Turkey as one "not only to put an end to fighting but to return things to A spokesman for the Kurdis-

tan Democratic Party (KDP), led by Massoud Barzani, said the agreement signed by PUK and KDP leaders in the border town of Silopi Monday was holding.

"We hope that all differences will be solved through dialogue." he added.

Several previous ceasefire agreements have failed to halt fighting which has claimed several hundred lives in parts of northern Iraq.
A U.N. official in Baghdad

said Monday that fighting had spread in Irbil, the regional capital and seat of a Kurdish parliament for the first time since the clashes began on May

Northern Iraq has been under the protection of West-

ern allies since the Gulf war and the PUK and KDP have shared control of the area since Iraq's defeat in 1991.

Turkish-based planes of a U.S.-led coalition patrol northern Iraq to deter attacks by the

Baghdad government. Mr. Talabani said he was returning to northern Iraq within the next two days through Turkey and that he would meet with Mr. Barzani "to reinforce the agreement." The PUK leader, who has

been in Syria since the latest flareup, told Réuters he had been unable to go back to northern Iraq earlier because security was not guaranteed. "The situation now is different," he added.

Mr. Talabani said the Kurdish regional government should remain in power but hinted some ministers should be changed and portfolios given to Arabs. "A serious reconsideration

of the whole working programme in the area should be conducted by the PUK, the KDP and the Iraqi National Congress to adopt a new policy that would reinforce stability and democracy," he added. Mr. Talabani said there was

no need to rush for new elec-

tions as polls would be held in July, 1995. The coming months will be "a test for all to see how they are reacting to the new situation," he said.

He spoke favourably of the role played by Syria and Turkey in recent events and said they "were food mediators who wanted to put an end to

fighting."
But he accused Iran of "interfering to support the revolu-tionary Hizbollah Party and the Islamic Movement in Iraqi Kurdistan.'

He said he understood Turkish sensitivities about Kurdish relations with the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK), which is seeking a separate state in eastern Turkey, but said Turkey should not fear these ties.

"It is natural that our Turkish friends are sensitive about any relationship between the PKK and the Iraqi movement. We understand this but since the PKK is not interfering in the internal affairs there should be no Turkish fear," he

More than 11,800 people have been killed in Turkey since 1984 when the PKK began its armed struggle for an independent Kurdish state in the southeast.

### **NEWS IN BRIEF**

### **UAE** expects Iran to quit islands

ABU DHABI (AFP) - The United Arab Emirates (UAE) wants good ties with Iran and expects it to quit three disputed islands that have soured Tehran's relations with its Gulf neighbours, a senior UAE official was quoted Tuesday as saying. But Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Zayed Al Nahayan, Abu Dhabi crown prince, said there was no contact now between the two countries over the strategic islands of Abu Musa, Greater Tunb and Lesser Tunb. "We hope Iran will respond to a call by President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan for a dialogue or we will resort to the International Court of Justice so each will present his own evidence," he said in an interview with the Saudi magazine Al Yamama to be published Wednesday. "We have great hopes Iran will return the three islands. We are keen about good relations with Iran on the basis of respect of neighbours' rights." Iran and the UAE held negotiations over the dispute in September 1992 but they collapsed three days later after Iran refused to discuss the Tunbs on the ground they belong to it.

### S. Africa rejoins Commonwealth

LONDON (AFP) - South Africa will rejoin the Commonwealth Wednesday after a 33-year absence resulting from the racist apartheid regime that was wiped out with last month's first free elections, Secretary-General Emeka Anyaoku said

Tuesday. He told a press conference at Commonwealth headquarters here that the return followed "the end of apartheid and the dawn of freedom in South Africa. "The return of a non-rotal democratic South Africa, working alongside the other 50 members of the Commonwealth, is a boost for the association, not least in the task of making the world safer for diversity," said Mr. Anyaoku. South Africa dropped out of the Commonwealth by default in 1961, the year it ended its constitutional monarchy headed by Britain's Queen Elizabeth, and became a republic. At that stage, according to Commonwealth rules, it would have had to reapply for admission as a republic and, faced with clear reports that such an application would be rejected because of apartheid, it chose not to apply.

### Some 600 Iraqi Kurds flee to Iran

TEHRAN (AFP) - At least 600 Kurdish families have crossed the border into Iran in recent days to flee fighting among rival Kurdish factions in northern Iraq, Resalat newspaper said here Tuesday. The paper said most of the refugees were from the northeastern cities of Khurmal and Halabja near the Iranian border. Tehran Radio said Monday that fighting has intensified between the two major factions in northern Iraq - the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) and Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) - in the regions of Arbil. Osleh-Dizeh, Suleymaniyah, Haj-Omran and Halabja. Thousands of Kurds fled their homes, it said.

### Amnesty: Moroccan rights abuses continue

RABAT (R) - Morocco has taken no action to end the practice of political imprisonment one year after the authorities said they would redress human rights abuses. Amnesty International said Tuesday.

"If human rights are to become a reality in Morocco, the authorities must take concrete steps to translate words into action." the London-based rights group said in a statement faxed to Reuters.

"As long as the pattern of political imprisonment and the legacy of past injustices is allowed to go on, Moroccan protestations of a new respect for human rights remain shallow," the statement said.

In a report published in London Tuesday. Amnesty said government critics and peace-ful demonstrators, including human rights activists, trade unionists and others, continued to be arrested and detained.

It said "more than 130 prisoners of conscience and hundreds of political prisoners convicted in trials which were travesties of justice remain imprisoned in Morocco." 'Many of these prisoners

have spent over ten years in prison, yet they never should have been detained, not even for a single day," it added. The Moroccan Association

of Human Rights (AMDH). one of four rights groups in Morocco, said last Friday three Berber teachers were jailed for between one and two years after taking part in a May Day parade in the eastern town of

Lawyers said the three, who were members of a Berber Cultural Association, were arrested after chanting slogans calling for the Berber language, Tamazight, to be made an official language alongside

Amnesty said the official Consultative Council on Human Rights (CCDH) appopinted by King Hassan had given assurances that rights abuses would be rectified when an Amnesty delegation visited Morocco a year ago.

"However, no action has been taken to address the specific cases of the hundreds of prisoners who are unjustly held and whose cases Amnesty International has previously raised with the CCDH, the minister of human rights and other authorities in the Moroccan government," the statement said.